

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
TONK STATE

*For the Year 1348 Fasli
(1940-41)*

COMP. BENTARY
[Published by Authority.]

**STATE PRINTING PRESS, TONK.
1942.**



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From

THE VICE PRESIDENT,
STATE COUNCIL,
TONK.

To

HIS HIGHNESS SAID-UD-DAULA WAZIR-UL-MULK, NAWAB
HAFIZ SIR MOHAMMAD SAADAT ALI KHAN BAHADUR
SOULAT-I-JUNG, G.C.I.E., NAWAB OF TONK.

Dated Tonk Raj, the 9th March, 1942.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Administration Report of the Tonk State for the year 1348 Fasli, corresponding to the year 1940—41.

I have the honour to remain,
Your Highness' Most Obedient Servant,
D. E. AUGIER,
Vice President, State Council, Tonk.



REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION of the TONK STATE FOR THE YEAR 1348 FASLI. (1940-41)

CHAPTER—I.

GENERAL.

THE founder of the State was Nawab Amir Khan, an Afghan of the Buner Tribe known as Salarzai. Early in the 17th Century one Taleh Khan left his home in the Buner country and took service in Rohilkhand with Ali Mohd. Khan, a Rohila of distinction. His son Hayat Khan, acquired considerable land in the Moradabad district and was the father of Amir Khan. The latter was born in 1758 and when 20 years of age, left his home to carve out a career for himself. He first offered his services to De Boigne, who was recruiting for Sindhia's Army but De Boigne considered that he was too young and inexperienced and declined to enlist him. For the next ten years he served as a mercenary leader wherever he could find lucrative employment, and in 1798 was advanced to the command of a large army in the service of Jaswant Rao Holker. He fought with distinction in the campaign against Sindhia and the British, and took no small part in levying the indemnities imposed on Rajputana and Malwa. Holker appreciated his fighting qualities and in order to have his services permanently at his command, agreed to share all conquered territories with him. Sironj was accordingly made over to Nawab Amir Khan by Holker in 1798, and Tonk and Pirawa fell to his share in 1806, Nimbahera was added to his territory in 1809, and Chhabra in 1816. On entry of the British into Malwa, Nawab Amir Khan made overtures to them, and they offered to guarantee him all the lands he had been granted by Holker, on condition that he abandoned the predatory system he had adopted, disbanded his army and surrendered his artillery, with the exception of 40 guns to the British as a valuation. Nawab Amir-ud-Daula Bahadur agreed to these proposals and they were embodied in a treaty in 1817. To the territories thus granted, i. e. the five parganas already mentioned, the Fort and pargana of Rampura, now known as Aligarh, were added by the British Government and a sum of three Lakhs was also given to him to enable him to finance the State. He administered the State till his death in 1834, when he was succeeded by his son, Nawab Wazir Mohammad Khan, Wazir-ud-Daula. Nawab Wazir-ud-Daula did much to consolidate the State and during the mutiny of 1857, distinguished himself by holding the Tonk Fort with a small garrison against the combined forces of the Nawab of Banda and Tantia Topi.

Brief History of Ruling family of Tonk.

In acknowledgement of his services his salute was raised from 15 to 17 guns, and he received a Sanad guaranteeing the succession of his family according to Mohammadan Law, in the event of failure of natural heirs. He died in 1864 and was succeeded by his son Nawab Mohammad Ali Khan, who was deposed by the British Government in 1867 and exiled to Benaras, where he died in 1895. His eldest son Nawab Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan, succeeded him in 1867, ruled the State for 63 years and died at the age of 83 years on June 1930. His late Highness' reign witnessed many changes, and as a mark of respect and esteem in which he was held by the British Government and as a tribute to his loyalty and character he was granted the titles of G.C.S.I., and G.C.I.E. He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Nawab Hafiz Mohammad Saadat Ali Khan Bahadur, the present Nawab, who was granted the title of G.C.I.E., on 1st January 1934. His full title is His Highness Said-ud-Daula Wazir-ul-Mulk Nawab Hafiz Sir Mohammad Saadat Ali Khan Bahadur Saulat-i-Jang, G.C.I.E.

Situation & area.

2. Tonk State is situated partly in Rajputana and partly in Central India and consists of six Parganas which are separated from each other by distances varying 22 to 250 miles, a factor which is of considerable disadvantage so far as administration is concerned. The Parganas in Rajputana are Tonk and Aligarh, lying between latitude $25^{\circ}45'$ and $26^{\circ}30'$ and longitude $75^{\circ}30'$ and $75^{\circ}15'$ bounded on the North, East and West by Jaipur State and by Jaipur and Bundi States on the South; and Nimbahera a mass of island territory surrounded by and interlaced in Mewar territory lying between latitude 25° and $24^{\circ}15'$ and longitude $74^{\circ}15'$ and 75° . The parganas in Central India are Chhabra, Sironj and Pirawa. The Chhabra pargana lies within latitude $24^{\circ}30'$ and 25° longitude $76^{\circ}30'$ and $77^{\circ}15'$, and is surrounded by Gwalior and Kotah States. The Sironj pargana, which is the largest in the State, lies between the latitude $23^{\circ}45'$ and $24^{\circ}30'$ and longitude $77^{\circ}15'$ and 78° and is surrounded by Gwalior State on the east, West and North and by Bhopal State on the South. The Pirawa pargana lies between latitude 24° and $24^{\circ}30'$ and longitude $75^{\circ}45'$ and $76^{\circ}15'$ and is surrounded by Indore on the North, Gwalior on the South and East, and Jhalawar and Indore on the West.

The State has a total area of 2,553 square miles.

Physical Features.

3. Owing to the fact that the different parts of the State are separated by such distances the physical features vary considerably. The country round Tonk is flat at a general elevation of about 900 feet, without crops of rocky hills and traversed by the Banas river. The soil is somewhat sandy and sub-soil water is limited. The two parganas of Nimbahera and Pirawa are on the Northern edge of the Malwa plateau and the soil is chiefly black cotton. The Chhabra and Sironj parganas are geographically in Central India and the soil is mainly black cotton. They contain large tracts of jungles in which Tiger, Panther, Bear, Sambhar, and Cheetal abound.

Climate & Rainfall.

4. The climate of Tonk is dry and healthy, though very hot in summer, temperatures of 115° and even 118° being not uncommon, In winter the temperature rarely falls below 40° . The climate of the other parganas is not so extreme.

The average rainfall in Tonk is 22.86 inches, Aligarh 22.88, Chhabra 29.43, Sironj 41.42, Pirawa 36.18, and Nimbahera 24.44 inches.

The rainfall at Tonk from 1st April 1940 to 31st March 1941, was 16.89 inches; Aligarh 22.85; Chhabra 34.55; Sironj 47.4; Pirawa 40.51; and Nimbahera 38.63.

5. The outturn of the Rabi crop was fairly good in almost all the parganas of the State except Tonk and Aligarh parganas. Season & crops.

The Kharif crop was satisfactory in all the parganas except Tonk and Aligarh Parganas.

The price of foodgrains was not steady, there being remarkable variation as compared with last year.

6. The population of the State according to the Census of 1941, was Population. 3,57,933 as compared with the last census for the year of 1931 which was 3,17,360 - increase 40,573.

7. From May, 1941, the State Coin, Chanwarshahi, hitherto current Currency. only in Tonk and Aligarh parganas, was demonetised into Kaldar.

8. The official year in Tonk begins on 1st November and ends on Official year. 31st October.

9. The ordinary and extra-ordinary revenue and expenditure for the year, compared with those for 1347 Fasli, were as follows : Annual revenue & Expenditure.

Receipts.

	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.
Ordinary.	23,09,756	26,36,992
Extra-ordinary.	15,57,069	20,98,485
TOTAL.	38,66,825	47,35,477

Expenditure.

Ordinary.	23,64,462	27,93,287
Extra-ordinary.	13,55,587	20,21,626
TOTAL.	37,20,049	48,14,913

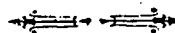
10. The Birthday of His Imperial Majesty was celebrated on June Notable events. 9th and as usual the day was observed as a public holiday with a Darbar and sports. His Highness' birthday was also celebrated as usual by a special Darbar and some prisoners were released according to custom.

11. J. H. Thomson, Esqr., I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur arrived in Tonk Visits of distinguished guests. on 12th January 1941, and returned on the 15th January 1941.

The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lothian, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Resident for Rajputana and Chief Commissioner Ajmer-Merwara, arrived in Tonk on the 12th January 1941, and returned on the 15th January 1941.

Visits to the State were also paid by:—

1. His Highness the Maharana Sahib Bahadur of Jhalawar State.
2. Lt.-Col. Chroster, Superintendent Jail, Deoli.
3. Capt. Webb, Provincial Census Superintendent, Ajmer-Merwara.



CHAPTER—II.

ADMINISTRATION.

State Council.

12. The administration of the State is carried on by His Highness the Nawab with the assistance of a State Council consisting of a Vice President, who has for a long time been a British Officer, and three members instead of four because the services of one member, Development Member, were ceased under His Highness' *robkar*, during the year under report and his portfolio was distributed among Finance member and Judicial member.

Vice President and Finance Member.

Home Member.

Judicial Member.

Revenue Member.

Personnel of the State Council.

13. The following were members of the State Council during the year:—

Vice President and Finance Member.	... Lieut. Colonel. G. W. Anderson, C.I.E. succeeded by D. E. Augier Esqr., O.B.E. in November 1940.
Home Member.	... K. B. Sz. Mohammad Abdul Tawab Khan.
Judicial Member.	... K.B. Maulvi Shamsul Hasan succeeded by Lala Narain Das B.A., LL.B. in January 1941.
Revenue Member.	... Syed Nasiruddin Hyder.

Distribution of work.

14. The distribution of work was as follows:—

Vice President and Finance Member.

- (a) General supervision of the whole administration.
- (b) All State Council matters.
- (c) Correspondance with Political authorities and foreign territories.
- (d) All Finance and Treasury business.
- (e) Police Department.
- (f) Public Works Department.
- (g) Guest House.
- (h) State Press.
- (i) Customs and Excise.
- (j) Medical Department.
- (k) Jails.
- (l) Municipalities.
- (m) Forest.
- (n) Education.
- (o) Agricultural Farm
(Tonk & Sironj)
- (p) Irrigation.
- (q) Gardens.
- (r) State Conveyances.
- (s) State Palaces or bungalows.
- (t) Public Service Commission.
- (u) Majlis-i-Amma.
- (v) Public Information Office.

} Added as said
 } above.

Home Member. (a) Household.
 (b) Family.
 (c) Court of Wards.
 (d) Religious Institutions.
 (e) Shariat.
 (f) Vikalats.
 (g) Interchange of presents.
 (h) Hitkarni Sabha.

Judicial Member. (a) Administration of all Law Courts.
 (b) Registration.
 (c) Industries.
 (d) Mines.
 (e) Colony.

Revenue Member. (a) Land Revenue.
 (b) Settlement.
 (c) Nazool.

Secretary,
 State Council. S. Maqul Ahmad, B.A.

STATE COUNCIL.

15. The State Council ordinarily meets once a week to transact business. Important matters requiring His Highness' orders are submitted by means of *Arzdashts* which are read out to him by Council Secretary and explained by the Members concerned at the weekly *Peshi* at the Palace. Final orders are there passed by His Highness and the files are returned to the members concerned, who are responsible that the orders are carried out correctly and with out delay. Conduct of business.

The work of the Council was carried out smoothly and efficiently during the year.

16. During the year under report 74 revenue and miscellaneous appeals were filed in Council, 10 being of the last year out of which 77 were decided, leaving 7 pending at the close of the year. Appeals disposed of by Council.

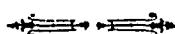
17. The following Sighas are under the direct control of His Highness. Sighas directly under His Highness.

Army.
 Shikar Khana.
 Matters connected with Khandan.

Of these 'Army' forms the subject of a subsequent chapter.

Matters relating to Shikar Khana and the Khandan are dealt with by the Home Member under the orders of His Highness.

18. K. S. Mirza Hamid Ali continued to work as Darbar Secretary and Rai Sahib B. Chandmal, B.A. as Private Secretary throughout the year. His Highness' Munshikhana.



CHAPTER—III.

LAND REVENUE.

Organisation of
Nizamats.

19. This State is divided into six Nizamats as under :—

NIZAMATS.	TEHSILS.
Tonk (with one Naib Nazim)	Tonk and Bagri.
Aligarh.	Nil
Pirawa.	Pirawa.
Sironj (with one Naib Nazim)	Sironj, Lateri & Silpur.
Nimbahera (with one Naib Nazim)	Nimbahera and Doongla.
Chhabra (with one Naib Nazim)	Nil

Personnel.

20. During the year under report, the post of Revenue Member was held by Mr. Syed Nasiruddin Hyder.

No transfers of Nazims took place during the year under report.

Population and
Area.

21. The population of the Tonk State as per Census Report for 1941 was 3,57,933 as compared with the last Census for the year of 1931 which was 3,17,360—Increase 40,573.

The area of the State was 16,34,041 acres.

Demand and
Collection.

22. The Revenue demand for the year under report was Rs 12,67,964/- and the actual collections were Rs 11,82,340/-. The deficiency was mainly due to famine in Tonk and Aligarh Parganas.

The deficiency in collections with reasons for each Pargana was as follows :—

	Rs.	A. P.	
Tonk Pargana	53,225	0 0	Due to famine.
Aligarh Pargan.	7,837	0 0	do
Chhabra Pargana.	8,042	0 0	Owing to defaulting cultivators being dead, absconded and be- coming insolvent.
Sironj Pargana.	5,927	0 0	do
Pirawa Pargana.	9,733	0 0	do
Nimbahera Pargana.	860	0 0	do

Tribute.

23. No tribute is paid by the State to British Government or to any other State.

Tours.

24. His Highness toured in the following Parganas during the year under report :

Aligarh	3rd January, 1941.
Chhabra	16th to 9th April — 14th to 26th May, 1941.
Sironj	19th April to 14th May 1941.

The touring done by the Revenue Member, during the the year under report was as follows :—

Pirawa	9th to 16th December, 1940.
Tonk	18th December 1940, 13th January to 2nd February

7th, 11th, 16th, 17th, 21st to 23rd and 25th February, 1941, - 29th March to 6th April, 27th May, 6th June, 17th July, and 7th Oct. 1941.

Chhabra 28th February and 1st March 1941, - 15th to 26th May 1941.

Sironj 29th April to 14th May, 1941.

25. The following is the detail of area taken up or relinquished during the year under report, as compared with the previous year :—

	YEAR.	BIGHAS.
AREA NEWLY TAKEN UP.	{ 1347 Fasli	18,848
do	{ 1348 Fasli	23,231
AREA RELINQUISHED.	{ 1347 Fasli	3,761
do	{ 1048 Fasli	2,072

26. The total area under cultivation in the year under report was 9,92,268 Bighas as compared with 10,77,678 Bighas for the preceding year. The reason for decrease of 95,410 Bighas was due to the severe famine of consecutive years in Tonk and Aligarh Parganas.

27. The total number of mutation cases disposed of during the year under report was 6,438 as compared with 3,634 in the preceding year. The total of pending files in all the Parganas of the State amounted at the close of the year under report to 2,373 as against 3,174 at the end of the year.

28. The number of wells sunk or repaired during the year under report as compared with last year was as follows :—

	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.
NEW WELLS SUNK.	97	52
WELLS REPAIRED.	29	8

The total number of wells in the State is 13,583, of which 2,033 are State owned, and 11,550 private, as detailed below :—

	STATE OWNED.	KHATEDAR'S PRIVATE.	TOTAL.
Tonk.	259	1,776	2,035
Aligarh.	59	400	459
Chhabra.	348	2,056	2,404
Sironj.	333	947	1,280
Pirawa.	540	2,522	3,062
Nimbahera.	494	3,849	4,343
TOTAL.	2,033	11,550	13,583

29. (a) No new Ijara was given in the year under report. Only one village named Monimpur in Pargana Sironj, was renewed for the life time of the present Ijaradar. The system of Ijara has been abolished except where there were very special reasons.

(b) No Jagir was granted to any person during the year under report.

(c) The following Jagir and Istimirar villages in Pargana Chhabra and Tonk were resumed during the year under report :—

(i) Banjari (Chhabra) Annual Revenue of Rs 30/-
(ii) Deoli (Tonk) " " " Rs 1,468/-

Revenue Appeals.

30. Forty appeals were pending in the Revenue Department at the close of the preceding year, 59 were instituted during the year under report and 60 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 39.

Boundary Disputes.

31. The following boundary disputes in Pargana Aligarh and Pirawa (Tonk) against Jaipur and Gwalior States were settled during the year under report.

ALIGARH.	1. Bamanyan (Tonk) <i>versus</i> Koondiya (Jaipur)
	2. Saadat Nagar (Tonk) " " "
	3. " " " " Pali "
	4. " " " " Uniara "
PIRAWA.	1. Khizarpur (Tonk) " Doongargaon (Gwalior)

In the above boundary cases no area was included or excluded in either Tonk or Gwalior State.

Rainfall.

32. The following table compares the rainfall figures of the year from 1st April, 1940, to 31st March, 1941, with quinquennial average :—

Name of Pargana.		Rainfall during 1348 Fasli.		5 years' average.		
		I.	C.	I.	C.	
Tonk	16	89	22	65
Aligarh	22	85	21	42
Chhabra	34	55	37	32
Sironj	47	4	37	11
Pirawa	40	51	34	98
Nimbahera	38	63	22	81

Taccavi.

33. Taccavi for seeds, bullocks and for repairing and sinking of wells were distributed to poor cultivators in the following Parganas as given below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk.	1,328	3	0
Chhabra.	3,262	0	0
Sironj.	21,547	0	0
	26,137	3	0

Records of Rights.

34. a-(i) here is a record of rights duly maintained, and proprietors

and cultivators have their proprietary and occupancy rights respectively, duly recorded.

(ii) Their rights are fully recognized by the State.

b-The Revenue Member has 30 years experience of Land Revenue Administration of U.P. The Nazim of Pirawa has several years experience as Tehsildar of Bhopal. All others have local experience.

Begar has been abolished in the State with effect from 1924. There are no other exactions in force.

35. There have been two regular Settlements in the past. The first Settlement was conducted by Mr. T. C. Pears in 1889—91. Then the work of correction of records was conducted by Mr. Tucker in 1897—98. Another regular Settlement was conducted in 1914 by Mr. Keane.

A fresh Settlement is now being conducted. Traverse and Field survey was done in Tonk during the year under report. A special feature of the new Settlement is that Latai (grain rent system) is being abolished.

36. The grant of the Veterinary Department for the year under report was 30% of the Malba money which amounted to Rs 7,000/-, out of which a sum of Rs. 5,908/- was spent. Veterinary Department.

In addition to the two Veterinary Hospitals at Tonk and Sironj which are established in the preceding year, another Veterinary dispensary was opened in Nimbahera during the year under report.

The number of cattle treated by the Mukhtar Veterinary Hospital Tonk in 1347 Fasli and 1348 Fasli was :—

	OUT-DOOR.	IN-DOOR.	CASTRATION.
1347 Fasli	5,896	120	44
1348 Fasli	11,224	148	47

Cattle treated in the villages of Tonk Pargana :—

	TREATED.	INOCULATED.	CASTRATED.	VISITED.
1347 Fasli	388	184	18	47
1348 Fasli	415	66	75	46

A dispensary was temporarily installed last year at the village Peeplu during fair in which 134 cattle were treated and 4 were castrated while in the year under report, temporary dispensaries were installed in two places, Peeplu and Jhirana villages during their fairs in which 141 cattle were treated and 75 were castrated.

37. A provision of Rs 5000/- s.c. was made in the budget for the year under report out of which Rs 3000/- s.c. has been spent. This department has distributed improved seeds i.e. Maize, Cotton, Arhar, Oats, Wheat, Barley and fodder barley in villages. Some varieties of vegetable seeds were also introduced into the villages. A rural Uplift Camp was placed in the Cattle - Fair held in Tonk in November, 1940, during the year under report where the cultivators were benefitted with lectures and posters and demonstrations of best varieties of crops, seeds and improved implements. Rural uplift.

The Rural Uplift Officers also carried with them medicine chests in villages approved by the U.P. Rural Uplift and the villagers have been supplied with some essential medicines. They also carried with them Gramophone Records prepared by the Rural Reconstruction Department, Punjab and Bharatpur State for propaganda work.

Locust control work was effectively carried on throughout the State and no damage was done in the Tonk State, during the year under report.

~~SECRET~~

CHAPTER—IV.

FINANCE.

38. Lt. Col. G. W. Anderson, C.I.E. continued to work till 30th November, 1940, when D. E. Augier Esqr., O.B.E., took over charge as Finance Member. Personnel.

M. Shamsuddin Ahmed B.A., continued to work as Assistant Finance Member, in charge of the Finance and Treasury Sections, and exercised general supervision over all the sections under the portfolio of the Finance Member.

Mr. Fazlur Rehman, Chief Auditor, resigned on grounds of ill-health in April, 1941, and was succeeded by Mirza Mohammad Wajihuddin Khan a retired Accounts Official from British India. Mr. Fateh Mall remained in-charge of Bakhshigari and Budget Section throughout the year under report.

39. The scheme of reorganization enforced in the Finance Department by which, one post of Assistant to Finance Member was created in place of two high salaried posts of Personal Assistant and Finance Assistant and also the post of Sarishtedar was abolished—proved quite successful. It resulted not only in a great deal of economy but also speedier disposal of business, due to elimination of several un-necessary stages. The Finance Office has been reorganized to cope with the heavy increase in the volume of work. In addition to many of the important departments that were already under Finance Member's control, the following departments were further added to his portfolio in the beginning of the year under review :— Reorganization.

1. Irrigation.
2. Gardens.
3. State Conveyances.
4. State Palaces or Bungalows.

With the abolition of the post of the Development Member, the Departments of —

1. Education.
2. Forest and
3. Agriculture

were also taken over by the Finance Member.

Thus there has been a considerable increase in the already heavy work and responsibilities of the Finance Member. Despite this, the year saw a great deal of overhauling and reorganization in the various Departments controlled by the Finance Member, as will be evident from the reports given under their respective heads. Some of the heavily encumbered estates of the Ruling family which the Court of wards had been unable to manage were also given over under Finance Member's control.

The separation of Audit and Bakhshigari sections facilitated the reorganization of both the offices. In the Audit Office the old procedure is being gradually overhauled, and necessary modifications have been made in the T. A. Rules. A separate Section has been created to deal with the

Provident Fund. Local Audit was undertaken in selected offices in Sardar and the Parganas. The old Records of the Treasury were rearranged and old deposits cleared away. Strict orders have been issued that the existing deposits shall be adjusted as early as possible, and this system discouraged for future.

**Provident Fund
and other Rules.**

Regular Rules regarding Leave, Joining time and Pensions or gratuities for most of the State Departments were already in force in the State, while maintenance allowance is also granted in deserving cases e.g. to unsupported families of State servants, or those disabled in the service of the State. On the report of a Committee presided over by the Finance Member, the Darbar approved an scheme of Provident Fund in the State. This scheme, while inculcating the habit of economy and accumulating these savings for their families, brings them an additional amount as contribution from the State. It is open to all State servants, and will certainly prove a special boon to the families of low-paid State servants who were left without any resources craving for State aid. Some of the services in the State, which were not eligible for pension so far, have also been declared pensionable. These measures have further added to the security of tenure already enjoyed by the employees of the State. Another Committee had been appointed to draw up a scheme of gradation for State Servants, and it is hoped that its report would be ready by next year.

The financial year in the State is taken from 1st November to 31st October. The budget is regularly prepared and after the approval of the the Darbar issued on 1st November. Orders were issued to all Departments of the State that they must not only keep their expenditure within the sanctioned allotments, but also effect savings therein. The Finance Department took special care to have the above instructions carried out. Appropriation accounts were duly maintained in the Audit Office. The Privey Purse allotment for Palace expenditure is kept separate from the State accounts.

**Receipts and Ex-
penditure.**

40. The year opened with a balance of Rs 7,38,127/- against the opening balance of Rs 5,91,208/- at the beginning of 1347 Fasli. The total receipts and disbursements during the year were Rs 47,35,477/- and Rs 48,14,913/- respectively as compared with Rs 38,66,825/- and Rs 37,20,049/- in the preceding year as detailed below :—

Receipts.

	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.
Ordinary	23,09,756	26,36,992
Extra-ordinary	15,57,069	20,98,485
TOTAL.	38,66,825	47,35,477

Expenditure.

Ordinary	23,64,462	27,93,287
Extra-odinary	13,55,587	20,21,626
TOTAL.	37,20,049	48,14,913

The huge amount of extraordinary receipts and expenditure in 1348 Fasli may be accounted for the book adjustments in connection with the demonetisation of chanwarshahi coin.

CURRENCY POLICY AND DEMONETIZATION OF CHANWERSHABI COIN.

41. The Chanwershahi coin current in two out of the six parganas of the State presented a difficult problem baffling solution for a long time. Due to the indebtedness of the State, no Kaldar reserve could be accumulated to work as a set off against the continued depression in the value of this coin, which resulted in unsettling rates of commodities in the market. In these abnormal times of War and Famine, the drain of British Coin due to rise in value of imports is still heavier, and the State had either to resort to loans of British Coin or other artificial ways to keep the rates under control as would be evident from the reports published for the last few years.

With a view to remove this great inconvenience, and restore economic equilibrium in the trade and finances of the State, the Darbar had been trying for the last 40 years to obtain the approval and assistance of the Government of India for demonetization of Chanwershahi coin. The question was moved again by Major (now Lt. Col.) Fraser I.A., the Principal Official and adviser to His Highness in 1931, and then Col. Anderson, C.I.E., the late Vice President. At long last, the Government of India eventually approved the scheme on certain conditions which inter-alia included a loan of three lakhs to meet the estimated loss. These conditions were agreed to by the Darbar. Arrangements were then made for the withdrawal of Chanwarshahi rupees, eight anna and four anna pieces (two anna pieces having been withdrawn already) and issue of British India coin in their place. The Chanwershahi pieces have been allowed to remain in circulation for the present.

42. The State debts which amounted to Rs 8,31,254/- at the beginning of the year under report were further augmented by an unavoidable loan of Rs 3,00,000/- from the Government of India obtained in connection with the demonetization of Chanwershahi currency. As the disposal of chanwershahi coin had not concluded by the end of the year, and the financial results of this important deal were not correctly known, repayment of debts could not be undertaken on a considerable scale. Normal repayments were, however, made, the position being as follows :—

Redemption of
debts.

	Beginning of 1348 F.	Close of 1348 F.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Government of India.		
(a) Loan regarding Fraser Bridge.	96,000 0 0	85,368 11 0
(b) Loan regarding Demonetization of Ch. coin.	... .	3,00,000 0 0
2. Jaipur Loan.	4,00,000 0 0	4,00,000 0 0
3. Ajmer Firm.	3,26,245 0 0	2,68,754 0 0
4. Late Heir Apparent's Debts.	9,000 0 0	4,500 0 0
TOTAL.	8,31,245 0 0	9,78,622 11 0

In addition to the above debts, there were some miscellaneous claims of Ratlam Firm that were settled in this year on payment of Rs 3,584/2/-;

and also payments were made on account of Interest on Jaipur and other loans. It may, however, be added here that this was the first year, when the State carried on without contracting any temporary loan from the Seths. On the contrary Rs 20,000/- were invested in War Bonds and Rs 30,000/- in the local Electric Co. It is hoped that in the course of next year when the results of demonetization of chanwarshahi coin are fully known, and the measures of economy that have been enforced bear fruit, the State would be in position to breathe a sigh of relief, and embark on a policy of increasing its investments and curtailing the liabilities that have so far retarded the healthy growth of social services in the State.

Training of Personnel. 43. It has been the policy of the State to encourage local talents, and have educated youths trained in the various Branches of State Services. The training of Revenue Tehsildars and Excise Sub-Inspectors had been going on for a long time. Arrangements are being made with the U. P. Government to have a qualified candidate trained there in Audit and Account work.

Training of further useful personnel will be undertaken as the financial conditions permit.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Personnel. 44. The Customs and Excise Department remained in charge of the Finance Member during the year.

The post of the Nazim of Customs & Excise was held by Sz. Amanatullah Khan throughout the year.

CUSTOMS.

Income & Expenditure. 45. The figures of income and expenditure compared with those of last year were as follows:—

	1347 FASLI.			1348 FASLI.			DIFFERENCE.		
	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
Income.	3,75,774	2	0	4,54,674	8	9	+78,900	6	9
Expenditure.	55,447	13	0	55,258	14	3	-	188	14 9

The total income from Ginning and Pressing Factories was Rupees 15,535/14/- compared with Rs 4,152/1/9.

The duty realized on the chief articles of export and import as compared with last year was as follows:—

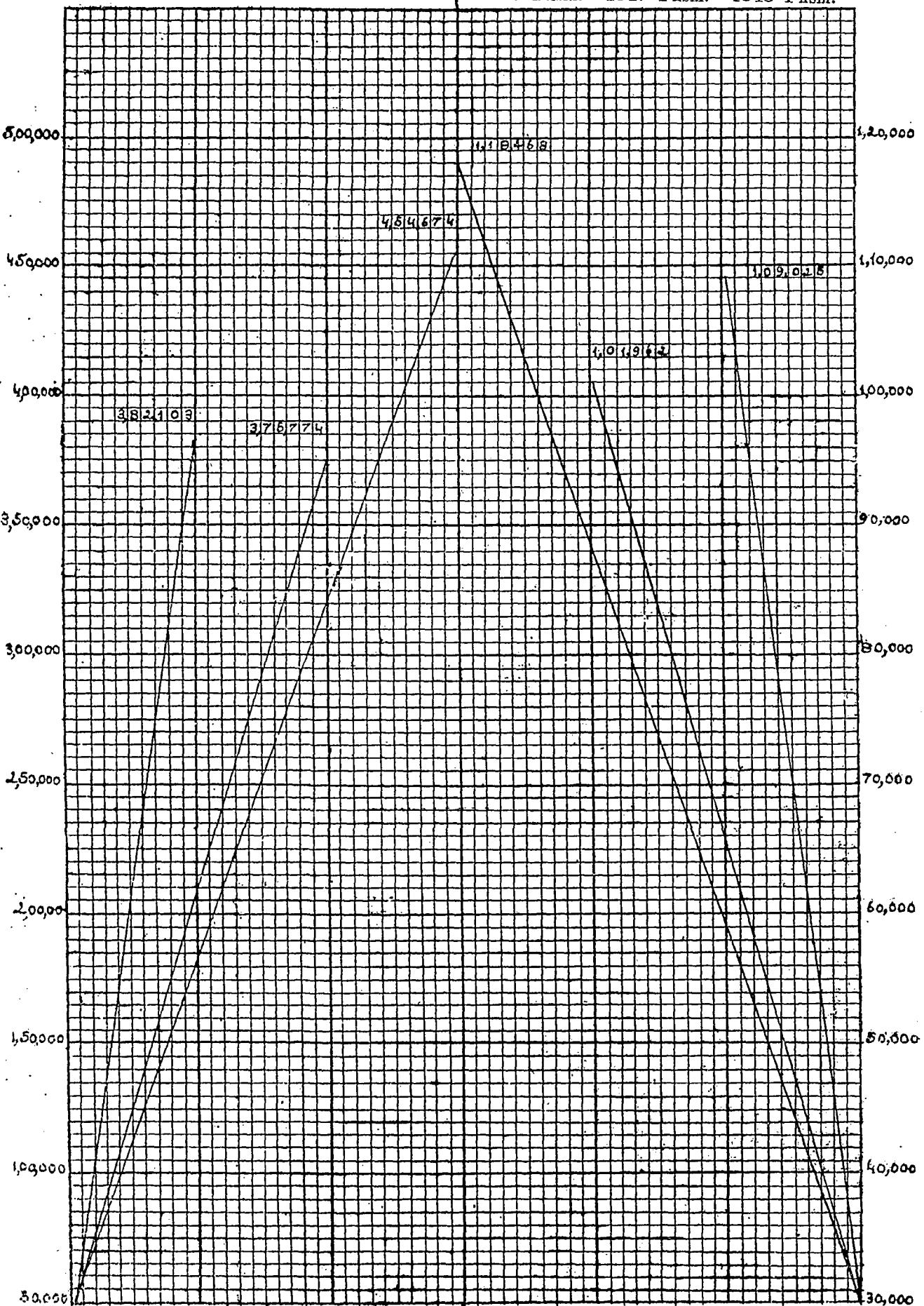
	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.
EXPORTS :—	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton	3,102	3,524
Grain	70,989	1,13,080
Cattle	22,056	17,237
Oilseeds	22,290	22,674
Zeera	12,748	23,753
IMPORTS :—		
Cloth	35,547	31,985

CUSTOMS.

1346 FASLI. 1347 FASLI. 1348 FASLI.

EXCISE.

1346 FASLI. 1347 FASLI. 1348 FASLI.



1347 FASLI. 1348 FASLI.

Rs. Rs.

Bisatkhana	... 6,132	6,341
Kirana	... 12,284	13,858
Sugar	... 19,890	30,145
Gur	... 9,212	15,451

46. The number of outposts maintained was as under :—

Outposts.

Tonk	44
Aligarh	15
Chhabra	17
Pirawa	23
Nimbahera	30
Sironj	38

EXCISE.

47. The total income and expenditure of the Excise Department during the year were as follows :— Income & Expenditure.

INCOME.	1347 FASLI.			1348 FASLI.			DIFFERENCE.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opium and Hemp Drugs.	29,023	8	9	32,662	1	3	+ 3,638	8	6
Country liquor.	49,189	13	9	69,961	13	0	+ 20,771	15	3
Miscellaneous.	23,749	8	4	6,401	2	7	- 17,348	5	9
TOTAL.	1,01,962	14	10	1,09,025	0	10	+ 7,062	2	0
Expenditure.	19,182	10	6	23,001	0	0	+ 3,818	5	6

48. The State Monopoly System, under which individual shops for retail sale are auctioned and the licensees are supplied with drugs from the State warehouse on payment of cost price and State duty, was in force during the year.

System of vend of Opium, Ganja, Bhang and Charas.

The number of shops for the retail sale of Opium and Hemp Drugs and Country liquor in the State was 70 and 150 respectively.

The consumption of opium and hemp-drugs was as follows :—

	1347 FASLI.			1348 FASLI.		
	Mds.	Srs.	Tolas.	Mds.	Srs.	Tolas.
Opium	16	29	3/4	18	38	23 1/4
Ganja	5	0	73	6	9	36 1/4
Bhang	9	13	33	10	30	41
Charas	1	23	42	0	31	67 1/4

49. The liquor contractor of Aligarh Pargana remained under Farming System under which the contractor paid a fixed sum to the State in the form of license fee.

System of vend of country liquor.

In Tonk, Sironj, Chhabra, Pirawa and Nimbahera Parganas the Madras System was in force under which individual shops for retail sale

are auctioned and the licensees are supplied with liquor from the State godowns established in each Pargana at the warehouse rate which includes the cost price of liquor and an Excise duty.

The Madras System is without doubt preferable to the old Farming System but its success depends to an extent on the co-operation of the neighbouring States otherwise the State introducing and enforcing the Madras System is at a great disadvantage compared with States who have the Farming System or lax supervision. This question has now become so serious that it is doubtful if this State can continue the Madras System in Nimbahera.

The following table shows the rate of duty and the retail prices in the Parganas of Tonk, Sironj, Pirawa, Chhabra and Nimbahera in 1348 Fasli :—

PARGANA.	DUTY PER L. P. GALLON.		RETAIL PRICE PER BOTTLE.			
	Interior Shops.	Border Shops.	Interior Shops.		Border Shope.	
			25 U. P.	60 U. P.	25 U. P.	60 U. P.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tonk	4 5 0	3 7 8	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 5 0
Sironj	4 5 0	4 5 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Pirawa	4 5 0	4 5 0	0 14 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	0 7 0
Chhabra	3 12 0	3 12 0	0 14 0	0 7 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Nimbahera	2 2 0	4 2 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	0 6 6

NOTE :—In Parganas of Tonk, Chhabra, Pirawa and Nimbahera 15 U. P. spiced is also sold at Rs 1/4/- per bottle.

JAIL.

General.

50. There is a Central Jail at Tonk, and District Jails in the other parganas. Prisoners of over two years' sentence are not confined in pargana Jails.

All prisoners of Tonk pargana and long term prisoners of other parganas are confined in the Central Jail.

Central Jail.

51. The present Central Jail was opened on 1st March 1887. The building consists of six well ventilated barracks providing accomodation for 144 prisoners. There are separate barracks for convicts, undertrials, Juveniles and Females.

52. At the beginning of the year there were 167 prisoners including 26 undertrials and 4 lunatics. The number of prisoners admitted in the Central Jail during the year 1348 Fasli was 452 as compared with 652 in the previous year.

The daily average of prisoners was 141.

Of the prisoners admitted 222 were convicts, 199 undertrials, 2 lunatics and 29 Civil prisoners. The number of prisoners discharged from all causes was 490 as compared with 449 during 1347 Fasli.

The number at the close of the year was 108 including 12 undertrials, 3 lunatics and two Civil prisoners.

(a) The classification by religion of the 222 convicts imprisoned during the year is as under :—

Hindus	127
Mohammadens	66
Other Classes	29
TOTAL.	222

The total comprises 221 males and one female. Of these prisoners 65 were awarded simple imprisonment and 157 rigorous imprisonment.

(b) The number of previous convicts admitted during the year was 68 as compared with 86 in the previous year i.e. 31% of the total convicts admitted, as compared with 24.5% during the previous year.

(c) Conduct of Prisoners was on the whole good and no corporal punishment was inflicted. There was no escape during the year nor any grave offence under the Prison rules.

(d) Health of prisoners was on the whole satisfactory. The number of prisoners admitted in Jail Hospital was 431 against 258 in the previous year. There was no death during the year.

53. (a) There were three lunatics confined in this Jail at the end Lunatics. of the year and a fourth in the Punjab Mental Hospital.

(i) Bhaunria a criminal lunatic charged under section 304 I.P.C. admitted on 12th June 1938.

(ii) Mt. Nasho a wandering lunatic admitted on 25th December 38.

(iii) Mt. Gungi a wandering lunatic admitted on 6th August 1941.

(iv) Mt. Umrao a criminal lunatic charged under section 302 I.P.C. who was admitted on 9th May 1934 and is now under treatment in the Punjab Mental Hospital since 19th October 1934 Her maintainance charges are paid by the State at the rate of Rs 300/- per annum.

(b) At the beginning of the year there was no Juvenile Prisoner confined in this Jail.

Three Juveniles were admitted during the year and all were released within 1½ months.

54. Durees, Namdas, Carpets and Garha cloth are the Chief industries of this Jail: minor industries being chick making, caning of chairs and potery work. The gross earnings from Jail manufacture amounted to Rs 2,499/13/8 as compared with 2,315/8/10 B.C. in the previous year. Jail Industries.

55. A certain amount of Jail labour is employed on cultivation and gardening. Cultivation and Gardening.

The Jail received a grant of a large plot of land measuring about 8 Bighas (which had originally formed part of the cavalry lines) for the purpose of growing fodder for the Jail cattle.

Owing to the failure of rains we did not succeed in growing fodder this year but it is expected that with normal rainfall the yield would be sufficient to meet the demands for Jail cattle.

An experiment was made of growing Moong Phali (ground nut) and potatoes in the Jail garden and the results have been encouraging.

The Jail garden supplied for prisoners 150 maunds 17 seers of vegetables valued at Rs 286/7/3 besides others which were sold to the public for Rs 73/12/6.

Guarding and maintaining.

56. The total expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining the prisoners including those undertrial amounted to Rs 16,298/3/9.

The average cost per prisoner during the year was Rs 115/9/5 per annum.

Six solitary cells were built during the year: expenditure incurred thereon was Rs 1855/14/9.

Two cells for female lunatics were built at the cost of Rs 160/2/3.

A new Duree-Khana is under construction and Jail labour is being utilised therein. As a modest beginning to the Reorganization of Jails a new set of prison Rules was framed and brought into force on 1st December 1940. These rules are an improvement on the old rules made in the year 1886.

History tickets have been provided for both convicts and undertrials on the lines of British India Jails. Standard pattern fetters were provided for prisoners.

Watch and Ward.

57. The Warden staff is not at all satisfactory, many of these lack in discipline and morale and others have had no training in drill and Regulation exercises.

The Central Jail was originally guarded by a company of the State Infantry consisting of 100 men but in the year 1926 Captain O. Tool recruited 50 warders at Deoli from amongst the ex-service men from Demobilized units of the Great War. Many of these have since retired and only 14 men are left on the staff.

The present strength of the warders staff is 42.

To improve the watch and ward we will have to wait for better times and when the war ends ex-service men would provide the most suitable material for the recruitment of the Warden Staff.

The Jailer Ali Shah retired on 2nd April 1941 after 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ years service, and was succeeded by M. Sabir Ali who had been trained in Ajmer Jail. Mr. Sabir Ali joined this Jail as assistant Jailer on 1st December 1940.

Superintendence.

58. The post of the Superintendent Central Jail was held by Dr. H. A. Alavi a Retired Civil Surgeon who had been Superintendent of U.P. Jails for several years.

The nazims of the various Parganas are superintendents of their own Jails.

59. In the pargana Jails the balance of prisoners remaining from the last year was 68. Subsidiary Jails.

Total number of admissions during the year was 320. Daily average based on the population of the pargana Jails was 22¹.

Total number of prisoners remaining in pargana Jails on the 1st day of the year was 83.

Gross earnings from the industries of pargana Jails were Rs 1,359/11/9

Total expenditure incurred in maintaining Pargana Jails was Rupees 10,234/12/6.

The general health of prisoners in the Pargana Jails has been satisfactory throughout the year.

There were only two deaths in Sironj Jail.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

60. There are two Hospitals in Tonk one for Males and the other for Females where both out-patients and in-patients are treated. There is a Dispensary at the Headquarters of each Pargana. Accommodation for inpatients is provided at all the District Dispensaries except at Pirawa and Aligarh. Hospitals and Dispensaries.

61. In rural areas there is a Dispensary at Lateri in Sironj Pargana and another at Doongla in Nimbahera Pargana. These Dispensaries are being run by compounders as it has been found difficult to obtain Doctors for places situated so far from Head quarters of the State. Rural Medical Relief.

A report of the outbreak of an acute fatal disease of short duration was received from Aligarh and Dr. Qureshi was detailed to make an enquiry into the nature of the disease and to treat the persons affected with it. He visited the affected villages from 1st to 5th May, 1941, and submitted a report showing that the disease was Pneumonia. The Medical Officer of Aligarh Dispensary also toured in the affected villages and came to the same conclusion.

Regular Rural medical relief work was started in the month of July 1941, and a doctor was detailed on the Deoli Road. This has since taken the form of a regular Travelling Dispensary which is greatly appreciated by villagers living away from the Head quarters. It is contemplated to start a Travelling Dispensary in each Pargana in the near future.

62. The post of Chief Medical Officer was held throughout the year by Dr. H. A. Alavi and the post of the State Surgeon by Dr. T. S. Desai. Dr. Abdul Sattar Qureshi and A. M. Naqvi who were on reserve duty at Saadat Hospital and the former was put in charge of the Clinical Laboratory on 26th January, 1941. A new post of a Resident Medical Officer for the Saadat Hospital was created as an experimental measure during the year and Dr. Qureshi was appointed to that post on 12th March 1941. As casualty work in Saadat Hospital is very little I am afraid the post Personnel.

would not justify its existence for long.

Dr. Gur Bakhsh Singh I.M.D. held the post of the Relieving Medical Officer since 21st October, 1940. He resigned his post on 31st August 1941.

Dr. B.P. Childs (Miss) Assistant Lady Doctor resigned her post on 2nd December, 1940.

A new post of a nurse was created in the Walter Zenana Hospital and Staff Nurse Mrs. Dean was appointed to the post on 9th February, 1942. Dr. Mrs. Lakshmiamma MB.CH.B. resigned her post on 10th February, 1941.

Dr. Mrs. K. K. Mozumdar was appointed to be the Lady Doctor in charge of the Walter Zenana Hospital on 16th Feruary, 1941. Another nurse Mrs. E. B. Bhattacharya was appointed in her place on 13th September, 1941, and she resigned on 1st December, 1941.

Antirabic Centre.

63. The Antirabic Centre at Tonk treated 112 cases during the year under report. This figure is almost equal to the sum total of all cases treated since the opening of the Centre on 1st May, 1939, showing thereby that a real need for this particular form of treatment has been fulfilled. The expenditure incurred on vaccine alone amounted to Rs 600/- during the year under report.

Of the 112 cases treated 87 cases were from the Tonk Municipal area, 22 from rural areas and three belonged to Jaipur State, the charges for the latter should have been recovered from that State. Several cases of dog-bite from Parganas were sent to Ajmer for treatment, this procedure is however unwarranted. The Nazims and the Doctors of Parganas should make it a point not to send any more cases for antirabic treatment to Ajmer as payment has to be made by the State for every such case sent there at the rate of Rs 13/- per patient while the State is already running an Antirabic Centre at Tonk with a recurring expenditure of Rs 2,000/- a year.

A serious fire broke out in Drug Godown of the Saadat Hospital on the 24th February, 1941, at 9.30. P.M. The Police and the Military succeeded in saving other parts of the building from extensive damage.

The fire was brought under control at 2 A.M. but not until the whole Godown had been gutted.

His Highness visited the hospital the following morning and gave a donation for the immediate purchase of medicines to prevent any break in the normal working of the Hospital. A lorry was accordingly sent to Jaipur and medicines were got from the Mayo Hospital the same day and the hospital resumed its normal working on the following morning.

The Hospital had to be temporarily shifted to the adjacent Judicial Member's Bungalow and it remained there for about $2\frac{1}{2}$ months. Happily there was no loss of life and the only person that was burnt was compounder Abdul Rahman who happened to be on duty that night.

The total cost of reconstruction of the Hospital amounted to Rupees 2,294/5/3 and a loss of drugs is estimated at another couple of thousands.

Thus the total loss caused by fire amounts to Rs 4,500/- . The Public very generously subscribed Rs 1,148/2/3 for the replacements.

64. Wire gauze doors were provided for the operation room of the ^{Improvements.} Walter Zenana Hospital at the cost of Rs 202/- B.C. New quarters were constructed for the Nurse of the Walter Zenana Hospital at the cost of Rs 580/7/- and were fitted with electricity at the cost of Rs 64/-.

The Isolation Ward of the Saadat Hospital which was constructed in 1936 and was still without electric light was electrified during the year at the cost of Rs 153/-. An electric ceiling fan was provided for the operation room of the Saadat Hospital and another for the Medical Ward.

A scheme for raising the standard of qualification of compounders was brought into force during the year and a matriculate candidate was for the first time sent for training at the Indore Medical School.

To provide quarters for the Resident Medical Officer so that he might be available at all hours the old guest house which was occupied by the Lady Superintendent of Walter Zenana Hospital was taken over by the Saadat Hospital and certain additions and alterations were made in it to make it suitable for this purpose.

In conformity with the requirements of the Administrative Medical Officer in Rajputana all the Dispensary Registers and forms for Statistical reports and returns have been revised and the obsolete forms have been withdrawn from all the Hospitals and Dispensaries of the State.

65. This year the State was faced with a serious epidemic of Cholera which lasted from June to October, 1941. The first case of Cholera was reported from Sironj on 22nd June, 1941. The epidemic took a serious turn and did not end until 4th October, 1941, during which period there were 441 seizures and 326 deaths. Total resources of the Medical Department had to be mobilized to bring the disease under control. Besides the local staff available there, six compounders and two doctors were detailed for this duty from the Headquarters and about 10,000 persons had to be inoculated before the disease was eradicated. ^{Epidemics}

In the other parganas the disease was of a mild type, 1st case of Cholera was reported in Tonk on 27th July, 1941. There were altogether 13 cases and 2 deaths. The disease was brought under control on 19th August, 1941.

In Chhabra the disease began on 23rd August, 1941, and there were only 2 cases and 2 deaths. There was no cases after the 1st September, 1941.

In Aligarh the disease began on 26th August and ended on 7th September, 1941, with 11 seizures and 4 deaths.

Altogether 11,646 Cholera inoculations were done during this period.

Owing to the strict quarantine at the posts established on the borders of the State and protective inoculations, no case of Plague was allowed to be imported, hence, the State remained Plague free, although the neighbouring States were affected. Altogether 513 inoculations were done at these outposts. Total expenditure incurred by the State in controlling these epidemic diseases amounted to Rs 2,493/5/3 B.C.

There were only 37 cases of Small-Pox with 14 deaths and these occurred only among persons that had not been vaccinated and the cases were reported from the interior of districts where there still exists great prejudice for vaccination against Small-Pox.

Statistics.

66. The total number of indoor patients treated in the Saadat Hospital was 454 against 433 and 189 against 173 in the Walter Zenana Hospital. In the Jail Hospital 431 cases were treated as inpatients.

As regards outdoor patients the figures for the year under report compare as follows with those of the preceding year :—

	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.
1. Saadat Hospital	44,344	43,467
2. Walter Zenana Hospital	10,348	10,237
3. Jail Dispensary	—	1,855
4. Sironj „	20,254	19,689
5. Nimbahera „	10,539	15,790
6. Chhabra „	17,856	10,987
7. Pirawa „	12,261	11,732
8. Aligarh „	3,467	5,469
9. Lateri „	4,606	4,745
10. Doongla „	4,844	4,198

As regards operations the comparative figures for the years 1347 and 1348 Fasli are as follows :—

	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.
Saadat Hospital	1,745	1,686
Walter Zenana Hospital	182	178
Pargana Dispensaries	2,189	2,166

66 operations were done in the Jail Dispensary.

Expenditure.

67. The total expenditure incurred on the Medical Department during the year 1348 Fasli was Rs 54,600/-.

Vaccination.

68. The total number of persons vaccinated during the year was 7,313 against 8,160 in the preceding year. The total successfully vaccinated being 6,231 against 7,373, average cost of each successful vaccination amounts to Rs. -/5/8 only.

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CHAPTER—V.

JUDICIAL.

69. No important change was effected in the system of judicial administration during the year. Judicial System.

There are four Magistrates second class and Munsiffs, four Magistrates first class and one Nazim Diwani who form a cadre of Judicial department, they are entirely under the Chief Court and have nothing to do with the executive. Appointments on these posts are made at the recommendation of the Chief Court by His Highness Government.

A part from these purely Judicial officers, Nazims of parganas do exercise powers as magistrates first class and it is only to this limited extent that judiciary is not separate from the executive but that is also the case in British India, finances, and the fact that cases triable by Magistrate first class are not many, has not permitted the State to appoint separate Magistrate first class in 4 parganas whereas in two parganas, *viz.* Tonk and Sironj Magistrates first class are entirely under the Chief Court.

The Chief Judge of the Chief Court also fills the post of Judicial Member. He sits in the Council as a member and imparts legal advice in all matters of the State especially Judicial. But he, in the capacity of the Chief Judge is not subordinate to any executive authority.

Nazim Diwani disposes of the whole of the civil work of Tonk pargana and the suits of other parganas of the valuation between Rs 5,000/- and Rs 10,000/-, while Munsiffs in other parganas are empowered to hear suits only upto the value of Rs 5,000/-.

The criminal work of the Tonk pargana was disposed of by 5 Magistrates during the year.

The Forest officer of the State exercises the powers of a 3rd class Magistrate in regard to offences relating to forest. The honorary Magistrates are the Istimiradars of Semalya Teela Khera and Binota both of whom exercise the powers of a 3rd class Magistrate in their own Istimirars. Tehsildars of Doongla and Lateri also exercise the powers of 3rd class Magistrate, and the latter is also given the powers to hear money suits up to the value of Rs 25/-.

There is one District and Sessions Judge for the whole of the State and he is required to dispose of Sessions cases relating to each pargana at the headquarters of the pargana itself. In criminal appeals and revisions against a sentence of imprisonment exceeding a term of 5 years and in civil appeals and revisions exceeding Rs 5,000/- in value the Revenue Member sits with the Chief Judge. Death sentences are confirmed by His Highness and appeals for mercy are also disposed of by him.

In regard to suits His Highness has reserved to himself the powers of the Privy Council subject to the limitations prescribed in the Civil Procedure Code.

All land suits and suits for the recovery of Manoti debts are disposed of by the Revenue Courts. In the case of Mohammadans all suits relating to inheritance, marriage, divorce, gift, will and pre-emption are disposed of by Shariat Court whose orders are appealable to His Highness.

Personnel.

70. Khan Bahadur Shamsul Hasan B.A.,LL.B., held the post of Chief Judge till the middle of January, 1941, when he was succeeded by Raizada Lala Narain Das B.A.,LL.B. The post of District and Sessions Judge was held by Raizada Lala Narain Das till the period aforementioned and from 26th June 1941 till the end of the year by Bakhshi Huzur Ali Bar-at-Law.

M. Jalaluddin continued to hold the post of Registrar.

Criminal cases.

71. The total number of cases instituted during the year under report was 2010 as compared with 2595 in the preceding year.

Including 872 persons who remained under trial at the close of the preceding year the total number of persons tried was 4,754 of whom 950 were convicted, 1,669 were acquitted and 1,184 discharged. The cases against 577 remained pending at the close of the year while those against 56 were consigned to the record room owing to death etc. of the accused. Of the total number of persons brought to trial only about 20 per cent were convicted.

Including 2 cases pending at the close of the preceding year the total number of Sessions cases requiring disposal was 24, of which 23 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1. In the preceding year 33 were disposed of out of 35.

Criminal appeals.

72. At the close of the preceding year 14 appeals and revisions were pending in the court of Sessions Judge and 219 were instituted during the year. Of the total number of 233, 221 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 12.

As compared with the preceding year there was a decrease from 326 to 219 in institutions, from 323 to 221 in disposals and from 14 to 12 in the pending file. In criminal appeals and revisions disposed of during the year the orders of lower courts were upheld in 99, modified in 20, and set aside in 67, while in 35 cases further enquiry was ordered.

At the commencement of the year 17 appeals and revisions were pending in the Chief Court, 262 were filed during the year and of the total number of 279, 249 were disposed of leaving a balance of 30. In the preceding year 156 were disposed of leaving a balance of 17.

The orders of lower courts were upheld in 138 modified in 33, set aside in 59 and reversed in 9. In 10 cases further enquiry was ordered.

Civil suits.

73. The total number of civil suits instituted during the year was 1,990 against 1,577 in the preceding year, the total number of suits disposed of 1,807 against 1,503 and the total number of suits that remained pending at the close of the year was 544 against 361 of the suits instituted during the year 51 related to immoveable property, 1807 to money transactions while 132 related to other miscellaneous rights. The value of suits was generally small, there being only 59 suits exceeding Rupees 500/- and 46 exceeding Rs 1,000/- and 9 exceeding Rs 5,000/- in value.

Execution of decrees.

74. The total number of execution cases pending at the close of the preceding year was 1,088, 1,800 cases were filed during the year under report; 1,651 were disposed of and 1,237 remained pending at the close of the year. Of the latter 497 had been pending for more than a year. The total value involved in the cases disposed of was Rs 1,28,171/7/-.

75. 20 civil appeals were pending in the court of the District Judge at the close of the preceding year, 363 were instituted during the year under report and 325 were disposed of leaving a balance of 58. The judgements of lower courts were upheld in 149, reversed in 123 and amended in 31 ; while 15 were remanded and 7 compromised. As compared with the preceding year institutions increased from 293 to 363 and disposals from 294 to 325. In the Chief Court the total number of appeals pending at the beginning of the year was 40, 143 were instituted during the year and 158 were disposed of leaving a balance of 25. The judgements of lower courts were upheld in 102, reversed in 30 and amended in 7, while 19 cases were compromised. The appellate work of both the courts remained fairly upto date.

76. The total number of deeds registered during the year was 685 Registration. and their aggregate value Rs 2,55,187/1/3 as against Rs 1,97,865/7/- in the preceding year. Registration fees amounted to Rs 2,907/8/- as compared with Rs 2,123/4/- in the preceding year. Out of these Rs 768/- were paid to clerks as salaries or allowances and the balance credited to the State Treasury. There were 2 deeds of which the registration was refused. The State has got a Registration Act of its own which has been prepared on the lines of the British India Act.

77. The British India Civil Procedure Code is followed in the State Miscellaneous. subject to a few limitations under section 122 of the Code.

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CHAPTER—VI.

POLICE.

Introductory.

78. The Tonk State Police was constituted as a regular force in the year 1916, when the provisions of Act V of 1861, were extended to the State, by an order in Council, which received the assent of His Highness, the late Nawab Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan Saheb Bahadur Solat-i-Jang, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., on the 4th October, 1916.

Mr. J. Lindenboom held administrative charge of the State Police throughout the year.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Pargana Tonk and Aligarh:—M. Syed Ahmed Ali, held the charge of the parganas from the 14th December 1940 to the close of the year. He relieved M. Amir Uddin who resigned the service.

Pargana Sironj and Chhabra:—M. Abdul Qadir Khan has held charge throughout the year.

Pargana Nimbahera and Pirawa:—Khan sahib M. Mohammad Nasir has held charge of the parganas, with effect from 17th December, 1940, relieving Syed Ahmad Ali, transferred to Tonk.

INSPECTORS.—Only one change was affected in the postings of Inspectors throughout the year. S. I. Hamid Ali Khan being promoted to C. I. and posted to Pirawa, vice C. I. Mohammad Nasir Khan promoted to Superintendent Police, with effect from the 17th December, 1940.

In the other Parganas, the following Inspectors held charge :—

TONK AND ALIGARH	C. I. Hisam Uddin.
SIRONJ	C. I. Nasr Ullah Khan.
LATERI	C. I. Zahoor Ullah Khan.
CHHABRA	C. I. Farhat Ullah Khan.
NIMBAHERA	C. I. Mahmood Ali Khan.

Strength of the Force.

79. There has been no change in the strength of the Civil Police throughout the year. The present state is as follows:—

Superintendents	3
Inspectors	8
Sub-Inspectors	47
Head Constables	80
Constables	720

During the year, a company of the State Forces was brought under reduction, and a company of Military Police, under the control of the Inspector General, for internal security, has been introduced. The strength of this Company is :—

Subedar	1
Jamadars	2
Havaldars	5
Naik	4
Lace Naik	13
Pay Naik	1
Sepoys	78

AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS:—Since the Rabi Crop of 1938, agricultural conditions in the Tonk and Aligarh Parganas have been poor to bad. The only year in which a successful Kharif crop was sown was in the year 1940. The monsoon of the current year has been a complete failure, and conditions for a decent Rabi Crop are gloomy in the extreme. Fodder for cattle has been, and must continue to be a serious problem.

Scarcity conditions in the Tonk and Aligarh Parganas have been, to a very satisfactory extent, mitigated by the importation of grain from outlying parganas where conditions have on the whole been good. Provided transport is available and cheap, the importation of grain from outlying parganas, where conditions are generally more favourable, has prevented conditions of scarcity and want from assuming a too alarming outlook for the poorer classes in Tonk.

POLITICAL AND LABOUR:—As in previous years the State has been completely free from political and labour trouble. The distances separating the widely detached Parganas which go to form the State while a great hinderance to efficient administration also detract from the easy decimation of political propaganda. The easy access of the general public to His Highness and his constant informal tours into the interior, where he meets and discusses matters of interest and their greivances, with the poorest of his subjects, is a most important factor, in maintaining harmony and peace in the State. There is little of importance that happens in the towns or villages of which he is not aware and I can not envisage a serious deterioration in the present happy State of affairs, in the near future. In this respect we appear to be very much more fortunate than a great number of other States in Rajputana.

80. The statistical tables of cognisable and non-cognisable crime have been revised. The forms now introduced conform, in a great measure to those existing in the U. P. and are much more detailed.

Cognisable Crimes,
General Remarks
and Results.

1352 cases of cognisable crime were recorded during the year against 1667 cases in 1347 Fasli.

The principal variations under the more important heads of cognisable crime are:—

1. Murder decreased from 6 to 3 in 1348 Fasli.
2. Dakaity decreased from 26 to 17 in 1348 Fasli.
3. Robberies increased from 25 to 27 in 1348 Fasli.
4. Burglaries decreased from 617 to 518 in 1348 Fasli.
5. Theft decreased from 632 to 540 in 1348 Fasli.

Except in the case of class 3 "Robbery", there has been a consistent decrease in every class of crime during the year.

With the provisions of armed guards for patrolling in every pargana gangs are chary of committing dakaity in the State.

Robbery in almost all the cases has been carried out by members of criminal tribes, mainly Kanjars, and it is difficult for patrols to deal with, wandering criminals of parties of under 4; adept as criminal tribes are at concealing themselves and taking advantage of jungles. Most of the robberies are of the grab and run type, and in good many cases, the booty has been hardly worth the risk.

Six cases of rioting were recorded during the year, two of which were declared false, three were convicted and in one the accused were discharged.

No cases of counterfeiting coins were recorded. During the year the very beneficial conversion from State to British Coin, as standard currency, was completed, and our local counterfeiters, who depended mainly on moulds, have had to go out of business. The British Rupee does not lend itself to such simple methods of copying.

Below is a comparative statement of the volume of crime in the six parganas of the State over the last five years.

PARGANAS.	1344 FASLI.	1345 FASLI.	1346 FASLI.	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.
Tonk	663	553	619	527	447
Aligarh	69	26	63	73	24
Sironj	294	365	471	519	323
Chhabra	117	133	110	125	105
Nimbahera	260	237	237	292	257
Pirawa	233	243	173	131	196
TOTAL.	1636	1557	1673	1667	1352

The Parganans of Aligarh and Sironj, show the most marked decreases. In the case of Sironj I am of opinion that a considerable amount of concealment of crime is taking place, particularly in Sironj Town. The case of Aligarh is somewhat difficult, the previous Sub-Inspector was thoroughly incompetent and had to be removed. The only professional criminals in the area, are the Kanjars at Mandawara, and if a tight rein is kept on them, burglary is bound to decrease, at the same time I would not be surprised to learn that concealment of crime is taking place.

With a balance of two hundred and thirty seven cases, pending from the previous year, the police had to deal with a total volume 1589 cases of cognisable crime. In sixty-one cases, investigation was refused, and 109 cases were expunged, as false, after investigation.

Of the 1419 cases, remaining, after the exclusion of cases in which no investigation was made, or subsequently declared to be false. Five hundred and sixty-seven cases involving 1098 persons were sent up to court for trial. At the close of the year 182 cases remained pending for disposal, of which 54 cases were with the Police for investigation, and 128 cases were pending trial in court. The figure of cases "pending trial" is a great improvement on the previous year's figures. There is still however too much delay in the disposal of cases in some courts.

Of the 566 cases sent up to court for trial, 381 involving 567 persons were convicted and 185 cases were acquitted or discharged.

The figures are unsatisfactory, and inspite of warnings and circulars on the subject, Sub-Inspectors pay little or no attention to the result of cases, once a charge sheet has been submitted and the time has come for more drastic action to be taken.

81. The number of persons arrested in connection with cognisable crime during the year, was 1212. Details of disposal are as follows :— Conviction of persons.

Convicted	...	...	567
Discharged or acquitted	...	...	335
Pending trial in court	...	...	189
Died after challan	...	...	3
Absconded from Judicial Lock-up	...	...	4
Pending investigation by Police	...	...	39
Pending extraditions proceedings in other States		36	
Discharged U/S 169 C.P.C.	...	...	39

The number of persons awaiting trial in courts is disproportionately high, and in cases of those who are confined in the Judicial lock-up an unnecessary drain is being put on the States resources.

82. Property worth Rs 49,253/- was recorded as stolen, against a total of Rs 67,314/- in the previous year. The statement attached to the report, gives the details of the property stolen and recovered in each par-gana during the year. Property stolen & recovered.

The amount of property recovered amounted to Rs 21,290/-, giving a percentage of just below 44%. This is a very satisfactory figure.

83. In addition to the figures of cognisable crime reported, the police had to deal with 122 cases of non-cognisable crime and crime under miscellaneous Acts pending from the previous year and 301 cases recorded during the current year, giving a total of 423 cases for disposal. Results are :— Non Cognisable Crime.

Cases convicted	251
Discharged or acquitted	108
Pending in court	58
Untraced	6

The incidence of more important heads of noncognisable crime is dealt with in the succeeding paras.

Section 182 I.P.C.:—" Recording false report of Crime ". 35 cases recorded against 28 in the previous year.

Reports are showing a steady tendency to increase, with 13 cases pending from the previous year, the Police had to deal with 48 cases, resulting in 26 cases being convicted, thirteen cases being discharged and 8 cases remained pending disposal at the close of the year.

Section 4 Opium Act :— Ten cases, against 11 in the previous year. One case remained pending at the close of the preceeding year. Results were, convicted 8, discharged one, pending disposal two.

84. A noticeable drop from 20 cases in the preceding year to nine cases in the current. For too little interest is being taken in this branch of Police activities and a little more vigor needs to be instilled into Station Officers and their sub-ordinate staffs. Excise Act.

Motor Act:—Fees recovered for the registration of motor vehicles realised Rs 1,561/-.

Four cases were prosecuted U/S 16 of the Act, and all were convicted.

Section 107 C.P.C.:—Thirty-eight cases against 21 in the previous year. Tonk Town recorded 29 cases against 16 in the previous year. The number of petty factions in Tonk town necessitates prompt action all too frequently.

Section 109 C.P.C.:—Seven cases recorded against 16 in the previous year, a most unsatisfactory figure. Improvement is not likely, unless magistrates realise their responsibilities as Law and Order officers. At least in two courts cases have been pending for months, every facility being afforded the accused to prolong enquiry interminably.

Section 110 C.P.C.:—Nine cases against six in the previous year, a slight improvement on the previous record. The same remarks generally apply about magistrates as in the case of cases U/S 109 C.P.C.

Criminal Tribes:—The full report on the Criminal Tribes is submitted separately. The tribes proclaimed in the state are Naya Bashi Minas Moghias, Sansias, Kanjars and Baories.

Sansias, Kanjars and Naya Bashi Minas are confined to the Tonk and Aligarh Parganas.

Naya Bashi Minas are expert burglars and cattle thieves. They are a constant pest, and a continual menace to cultivators in possession of draft cattle.

Sansias:—They are settled in the Tonk and Sironj Parganas and have to be carefully watched. They indulge in every form of crime on the calender.

Kanjars:—These like the Sansias are extremely low caste, and only need the opportunity to commit any crime from theft of agricultural produce to house dakaity and day light robbery.

Moghias and Baories:—These are settled in the Parganas of Sironj and Nimbahera.

The tribes have settled down as cultivators and now give no cause for anxiety. Restrictions have been considerably ceased without any apparent inclination to revert to crime.

Finger Print Works. 85. 99 search slips were prepared and sent to Bureau concerned. 18 of the search Slips were traced with previous conviction. 4 of these were of criminal tribe member, and 14 of other persons. 81 remained untraced.

Finger impression slips of 302 persons were prepared during the year, against 423 in the previous year.

47 death report were prepared and sent to Bureaus concerned.

A number of constables were trained during the year as Qualified Finger Impression Takers.

The Sub-Inspector Finger Print was summoned ten times as an expert witness to Civil Courts.

The Sub-Inspector Finger Print, combined that duty with his ordinary work as a prosecuting Sub-Inspector.

The Inspector-in-Charge of the Finger Print Bureau, Ajmere, made a detailed inspection of the work of the Finger Impression Office from the 31st August 1935 to 29th January 1941 and has reported that the work was being carried on efficiently.

86. A sum of Rs 500/- was sanctioned in the budget for the year under report. Of this a sum of Rs 497/- was distributed to 89 persons who rendered good services. Rewards.

87. 347 petty punishment comprising fines, extra drill and reduction, were awarded to subordinate of the force during the year. Only one constable was punished judicially for conniving at the escape of a prisoner. Twenty-three constables were dismissed the service. Punishments.

A sum of Rs 613/5/7 was recovered by way of fines during the year against Rs 695/12/- in the previous year.

Budget :—A sum of Rs 1,65,799/- was sanctioned for the year under report. Of this a sum of Rs 1,58,831/9/3 was expended. The balance lapsed to the State.

Building :—A sum of Rs 7,139/- was sanctioned in P. W. D. budget for the year for Police building. Of this a sum of Rs 5,953/15/- was spent in construction of a Judicial lock-up and lock-ups at Police Stations and for the provision of two motor garages in the Reserve Lines.

Absconees :—The names of 205 absconees were on the registers at the commencement of the year, Class A 186, and Class B 19. Of these 90 were residents of the State and 104 of other adjacent States while 11 were members of wandering Tribes.

The names of 75 persons were added during the year all of class A. Of these 60 were the residents of the State and 15 of other states.

The names of 65 persons were removed from the register owing to their arrest or expunction where conviction was no longer likely to be obtained leaving a balance of 216 persons on the register.

Class A	200
Class B	16
TOTAL.	216

Of these 105 are residents of the State—101 of other adjacent states and 10 are members of wandering tribes.

88. The discipline and training of new enlistments to the constabulary of the Tonk and Aligarh Parganas continues to show marked improvement. The turn out of the Armed and Military Police is now satisfactory. Discipline of the Force.

Sanction has been received for the supply of 75, 410 muskets and 25, 303 rifles for the newly formed company of Military Polioe, with an

adequate supply of ammunition to put every man through a course of musketry.

A new Rifle Range is in process of construction, and regular musketry instruction will now form a part of every new enlistments training.

Six constables for the Junior Cadre Course and three constables for the course for Physical Instructors have been selected and sent to Nee-much for training with the battalion of the Crown Representative's Police stationed there, and more will be sent annually.

With a sufficient supply of Instructors Training at outlying Parganas will steadily improve.

During the year, the Treasury Guards at the Fort and Sadar Treasuries have been taken over by the Police, from the State Army.

An officer has been selected for a year's training at the Police Training College, Moradabad. It was hoped to secure two vacancies there, but only one was allotted. It is hoped that in future years more and more of our vacancies in the grade of Sub-Inspectors, will be filled by officers trained at one or other of the various Police Training Colleges and schools in British India. Only in this way can improvement be mentioned in the standard of Sub-Inspectors.

Conclusion.

89. In many respects, slow but steady improvement, is being maintained in all aspects of police administration, and it is a pleasure to realise that Officers-in-Charge of Parganas are showing greater keenness in administering their charges.

Relations with the Police of other adjoining states continue satisfactory, except possibly in the case of one or two police stations in the Sironj Pargana.

A personal meeting of the superintendent of Police, with the Subha of Guna has much improved matters.

The following officers have done well during the year :—

Superintendent Police M. Ahmad Ali.

" " M. Abdul Qadir Khan.

" " M. Khan Saheb Mohammad Nasir Khah.

Munshi Mohammad Mustafa has put in another useful years work as Prosecuting Inspector.

Many thanks are due to the Vice-President for the ever ready help and advice, he has at all times tendered me, in all matters connected with improvements suggested for the State Police.

CHAPTER—VII.**MILITARY.**

90. The total number of men serving in the Army at the end of the year was 853 as compared with 1,058 of the last year. Strength of Forces.

91. The total expenditure on the Army was Rs 1,35,408/4/6 compared with Rs 1,92,472/8/9 in the previous year. Expenditure of Army.

92. The Sepoys of the " Hasny " Paltan are armed with old and useless guns. The cavalry use their own weapons, which are older still. Arms of Forces.

The State Army is employed chiefly as guards.

CHAPTER—VIII.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Education Department.

93. During the year under report the Development Member, Khan Bahadur Moulvi Mohammed Maula Baksh, M.A., (Oxon), F.I.S., continued to hold the charge of the Education Department up to 14th of August 1941, but when due to the abolition of the Development Department his services were dispensed with, the Education Department was transferred to the portfolio of D.E. Augier Esqr., O.B.E., the Finance Member.

The significant change and development during the year under report was the creation of a new post of Inspector of Schools and Mr. Syed Hamid Ali Naqvi, M.A. (Alig.) the Senior most teacher and Headmaster Saadat High School Sironj was promoted to this post with effect from the 26th July 1941. He inspected 21 schools during the last quarter of the year.

Three new Primary Schools have been opened during the year under report in Pargana Nimbahera.

The progress made in general Education of the State and in Schools of different denominations is shown below:—

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Darbar High School Tonk.

94. Mr. V. V. Phillips M.A., M.A. (Ed.), T.D., continued to be the Headmaster, Darbar High School, Tonk.

Mr. Ahmad Ali, B.A., B.T., deputed for B.T. training to the Muslim University, Aligarh returned successfully and the services of his substitute Mr. Shahabuddin Abbasi B.A. terminated.

The staff of the School consists of 25 teachers as follows:—

Graduate Teachers	8
Under-graduate Teachers	8
Primary Class teachers	9

30 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of 1941, out of which 18 passed—12 being placed in second Division.

Saadat High School Sironj & Nimbahera.

95. (1) Mr. Syed Hamid Ali Naqvi M.A. continued to be the Headmaster of High School Sironj. But during the last quarter of the year he was promoted to the grade of Inspector of Schools and Mr. Aijaz Khan B.A., B.T., who had been transferred to Municipality Tonk as Executive Officer, reverted to the Education Department and was appointed as Headmaster.

The staff of the School consists of 20 teachers as below:—

Graduate Teachers	4
Undergraduates	2
Primary Class Teachers	14

12 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination, out of which 9 passed— one being placed in second division.

According to the recommendations of the Inspectors of the Board,

the school was further equipped with necessary requisites of Science, Drawing etc. The Inspectors again visited this School in December 1940 in connection with permanent recognition which was accorded by the Board.

Mr. Brij Behari Lal, M.A., deputed for B.T. training to the Muslim University Aligarh topped the list in Theory and got second class in Practice. On his return he was posted at Saadat High School Nimbahera.

(2) Mr. Mohammad Hamid Khan, M.Sc., B.T., continued to be the Headmaster of Saadat High School Nimbahera.

In order to fulfil the conditions of provisional recognition laid down by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Ajmer, adequate funds were allotted and the School was equipped with necessary requisites for teaching various subjects and permanent recognition was applied for.

The staff of the school consists of 18 teachers as follows :—

Graduate Teachers	6
Undergraduate Teachers	2
Primary class Teachers	10

7 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination out of which 5 passed.

Mr. Syed Raqim Ali, B.A., has been deputed for B.T. training to the Muslim University Aligarh.

96. The Girls Schools opened at the Headquarters of the 5 Parganas Female Education. of the State viz.

Tonk
Sironj
Nimbahera
Pirawa
Aligarh

showed good progress and the prejudice regarding female education prevailing among the general public gradually disappeared. Now people have realised the importance of female education and girls of every caste or creed are admitted to the Schools.

In Firdosiya Girls School at Tonk, education is imparted up to the Middle standard, in Sironj and Nimbahera Schools up to Lower Middle and in Pirawa and Aligarh Schools up to Primary standard.

The Headmistress of the Firdosiya Girls School Tonk, Mrs. K. N. Ahmed B.A., B.T., is trying her best towards the progress of her School and the School has improved considerably. Special attention is paid to handicrafts also and the girls are playing a good part in preparing cotton and woollen garments for the soldiers in war.

97. The number of schools of different denominations in different Parganas and the number of students attending them is given in the subjoined table compared with the last year :—

Number and Status
of schools.

DENOMINATION OF SCHOOLS.	1347 FASLI.		1348 FASLI.		LOCALITY & NUMBER OF STUDENTS		
	No. of Schools	No. of Students	No. of Schools	No. of Students	LOCALITY.	1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.
High Schools.	3	1,142	3	1,121	Tonk	488	426
					Sironj	355	371
					Nimbahera	299	324
					Chhabra	296	267
Middle Schools.	3	620	3	582	Pirawa	162	175
					Aligarh	162	140
					Tonk	302	339
					Aligarh	83	82
Primary Schools.	67	1,945	70	1,933	Chhabra	206	158
					Sironj	635	604
					Pirawa	171	147
					Nimbahera	548	603
					Tonk	191	207
					Aligarh	31	33
Religious Schools.	19	343	19	383	Chhabra	44	32
					Sironj	32	42
					Pirawa	17	46
Branch Schools and State Aided Schools.	3	117	6	597	Nimbahera	28	23
					Tonk	117	597
TOTAL.	95	4,167	101	4,616	...	...	...
Girls Schools & Maktabas.	12	801	12	773	Tonk	339	356
					Sironj	108	124
					Nimbahera	122	134
					Pirawa	167	107
					Aligarh	65	52
GRAND TOTAL.	107	4,968	113	5,389	...	...	...

Adult Education.

98. To educate labourers and artisans with a view to make them intelligent and useful citizens and in order to secure a forcible literary drive to raise incidence of literacy in the State besides the five centres of Adult Education in Tonk and two in Aligarh Pargana of the State, four more centres were opened at the Headquarters of Parganas Sironj, Nimbahera, Pirawa and Chhabra. The illiterate mass is gradually realising the advantages of Education and the number of adult students is rising high.

The number of persons of different occupation and trade attending the schools in different Parganas is given below :—

Tonk	240
Aligarh	21
Chhabra	74
Sironj	29
Pirawa	16
Nimbahera	23
TOTAL.	403

Annual Examination.

99. The Annual Examination of all the State Schools was conducted centrally under the supervision of Mr. V. V. Phillips Headmaster and Mr. Mohammad Mahfooz senior teacher of Darbar High School Tonk as in the past.

100. The new building to house the Firdosiya Girls School at Tonk Buildings was completed during the year under report.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Board the additional block of six rooms and one hall was sanctioned to be built at Sironj with an estimate of Rs 13,300/- and the work was actually started but due to war conditions material could not be had and labour was dislocated, so the work was stopped waiting better conditions.

101. The ordinary games of Hockey, Football, Cricket and Volley Games. Ball etc. were played and the Indian games of wrestling and fencing were continued in Darbar High School, Tonk.

Regular classes in Physical culture at Darbar High School Tonk only were conducted under the supervision of a trained Physical Instructor qualified at a Military School.

102. The sanctioned scheme of scholarships to the Pargana students coming to high schools at Tonk, Sironj and Nimbahera to study in higher classes remained in force while the scheme to award scholarships to the High School passed students and others of higher qualifications for higher education abroad was revised. So far as funds allowed scholarships continued to be awarded to a number of students only. In consideration of the growing demand for more scholarships, the system of free scholarships was changed into scholarship loan system. One third of the total grant for a particular education or training was given free while two-third was advanced as loans. Pure loans were also sanctioned in some cases. Consequently the number of such help increased considerably during the year under report as shown below against 18 of the last year :—

F. A.	5
F. A. (Commerce)	3
F. Sc.	5
B. A.	4
B. Sc.	2
LL. B.	1
Electrical Engineering	1

One graduate teacher was deputed for B.T. training to the Muslim University Aligarh and scholarship-loan was awarded to him.

The candidate sent for the five years course of the B.Sc. degree in Civil Engineering at State expenses to the Civil Engineering College, Trivandrum failed in his first year Examination. So pure loan was advanced to enable him to pass the Examination.

One candidate has been deputed for the five years course of the M.B.B.S. degree in Medicine to the Medical College, Agra.

103. The Boy Scout organizations at the Headquarters and in Par-ganas worked as usual. Boy Scout Move-
ment.

104. With a view to encourage students to get themselves qualified in oriental languages grants were awarded to such students. General.

105. The total budgetted expenditure on education during the year under report compared as follows with that of the preceding year :— Expenditure.

	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.
High Schools	Rs 40,564/-	Rs 41,044/-
Middle Schools	Rs 9,207/-	Rs 9,852/-
Girls Schools	Rs 14,662/-	Rs 17,079/-
Branch Schools at Tonk	Rs 813/-	Rs 957/-
Primary & Religious Schools	Rs 18,171/-	Rs 18,614/-
Direction including Scholarships.	Rs 13,902/-	Rs 16,987/-
TOTAL.	Rs 97,319/-	Rs 1,04,533/-

Details of actual expenditure on the Schools of different denominations are given in the appended table.

~~SECRET~~

CHAPTER—IX.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

106. Mr. T. C. Pandya, B.E., L.C.E., continued to be State Engineer State Engineer. and held the charge of P.W.D. and Irrigation Departments for the year under report. Both the Departments remained under the Port-folio of the Finance Member, State Council, Tonk State.

107. Mr. Abdul Razzaque, B.E., resigned the post of Assistant Engineer Asstt. Engineer. on 26th February 1941 and the vacancy of Assistant Engineer's post was filled by Mr. Mohammad Israil, Madanee on 8th July 1941.

108. Besides the ordinary and necessary repairs, carried out to Sadar and Pargana buildings at a cost of Rs 13,274/2/- B.C. in the year under report against Rs 17,752/3/- S.C. for 1347 Fasli, expenditure on Original works was Rs 27,388/- B.C. against Rs 32,412/13/6 S.C. for 1347 Fasli out of which the following are the details:—

TONK PROPER.

	Rs.	A.	F.
Girls School. ....	... 512	7	9
Customs Outposts ... /	... 1,541	3	9
Cells in Jail Sadar ... /	... 1,855	14	6
Bungalow for Headmaster	... 4,903	14	9
Town Hall ...	... 3,288	0	0
Saadat Pavilion ...	... 6,916	3	0

SIRONJ PARGANA.

Rooms for High School	... 1,959	11	3
Rooms for Middle School, Lateri	... 1,457	1	0

PIRAWA PARGANA.

Excise Godown at Pirawa	... 1,930	10	3
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NIMBAHERA PARGANA.

Record Room at Nizamat Office	... 888	14	3
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109. Additions and Alterations to State Buildings of Sadar and Parganas were carried out at a cost of Rs 2,374/2/3 B.C. in the year under report against Rs 11,609/8/3 S.C. in the preceding year as per the following details:—

TONK PROPER.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Audit Office ..	... 102	9	9
Darbar High School ...	... 164	13	9
Motor Garage ...	... 139	5	9
Female Barrack at Jail Sadar ...	... 160	2	3

CHHABRA PARGANA.

Tin shed at Godown in Nizamat	... 121	5	6
-------------------------------	---------	---	---

SIRONJ PARGANA.

Tin shed at Jail ...	... 244	0	9
Nishan Bardar's house	... 146	5	9
Wall of Garden (Nizamat)	... 464	9	3
Stable at Nizamat Sironj ..	.. 111	12	6

Addition and Alteration to Buildings.

Upkeep & Special
Repairs.

110. The following is the detail of amount utilised in the repairs of upkeep of Sadar and Pargana buildings respectively :—

NAME OF PARGANA.	1347 FASLI.			1348 FASLI.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk Proper	11,926	12	6	10,160	2	3 B.C.
Aligarh	431	11	3	356	0	6 "
Chhabra	465	11	0	501	13	6 "
Sironj	1,886	14	6	665	7	6 "
Pirawa	2,149	1	0	607	0	6 "
Nimbahera	892	0	9	983	9	9 "
TOTAL RS	17,552	3	0	13,274	2	0

Nazarbagh works.

111. The works at Nazar Bagh Palaces were carried out by Toshak-khana and the amount, utilised in the year under report is Rs 3,502/11/6 B.C. including Rs 761/14/3 B.C. spent on Saadat Pavilion.

During the year under report all the roads inside and Outside the city were maintained according to the scheme. The usual gangs were continued on the Deoli and Baroni Roads throughout the year.

Asphalting Bazar
Road.

112. A portion of Bazar Road from Clock Tower to Post Office was taken in hand and completed and other portions of Bazar and important city Roads were estimated for & works postponed till next summer season.

A portion of Bazar Road from Post Office to Bhaia Smith's Shop, left for consolidation last year, was consolidated and a road from Pansarhatta to Talkatora and Koocha Hakim Barkat Ahmad Sahib was renewed.

Deoli & Baroni
Roads.

113. Miles No. 5, 6, 12, 13 and 14 of Deoli Road were fully renewed and the remaining miles were maintained by gangs labour only. The amount of Rs 5,920/14/3 was spent on this Road.

Mile No. 1 of Baroni Road was fully renewed and miles No. 5 and 6 were taken in special repairs at a cost of Rs 4,988/13/6 B.C.

Tonk-Aligarh Road.

114. Collection of boulders and metal for surfacing on Chandlai-Aligarh Road from mile 0 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles was done. Due to scarcity of water, the consolidation on these miles and some others for which the material was supplied previous year could not be done. The amount, utilised on this Road, is Rs 4,397/13/3 B.C.

Bamora Road.

115. Construction of Bamora Road continued and an amount of Rs 5,481/12/3 B.C. from 10,000/- B.C. granted by Road Fund of Government of India was spent on it as detailed below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Gang maintenance on Bamora Road.	797	3	3
2. Causeway of Rusalli Nala.	353	4	6
3. " Shapura Nalla.	1,000	2	6
4. Material for metalling the Road.	3,131	2	0
TOTAL RUPEES.	5,481	12	3

The total amount spent so far on Bamora Road is :—

1. From Tonk State.	35,755	6	6
2. From Road Fund of Government of India.	8,260	10	3

TOTAL. 44,016 0 9 B.C.

116. Out of the P. W. D. Budget for the year under report, excluding Irrigation works. Rs 1,29,138/8/- B.C. were spent against Rupees 1,38,351/12/9 S.C. utilised last year. The detail of expenditure is given below :—

Serial No.	Original Works.	Amount Spent.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Pay of establishment with allowances and house rent of A.E.	26,105	13	9
2	Supplies and Services.	3,056	5	3
3	Contingencies.	943	9	3
4	Original Works	27,388	0	0
5	Special Buildings...	10,081	0	3
6	Additions and Alterations	2,374	2	3
7	Repairs to Buildings.	13,274	2	0
8	P. W. D. Roads	22,745	11	0
9	Municipal Roads	13,512	9	6
10	Pargana Roads	8,178	8	9
11	Miscellaneous	1,478	10	0
TOTAL RUPEES.		1,29,138	8	0 B.C.

IRRIGATION.

117. Almost all the works were carried out departmentally with the exception of petty works which were completed by the contractors. Improvements of Irrigation.

118. Surveys of some new projects were carried out and an amount of Rs 151/7/6 was spent. Surveys.

119. An amount of Rs 1,028/14/- B.C. was utilised to carry out necessary repairs to some existing sources of Irrigation which are noted below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Repairs to Anandpura canal.	905	13	0
2. Repairs to Bund of Lawadar.	15	12	3
3. Repairs to Bund at Shukalpura.	107	4	9
TOTAL RUPEES.			1,028 14 0

120. Repairs to the following tanks and canals was carried out and an amount of Rs 2,212/6/- B.C. was spent. The major items are noted below :— Annual repairs to tanks.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Special repairs to sherpura tank (Pirawa.)	628	14	6
2. Repairs to tank and canal of Sakna.	360	14	0

Repairs to wells.

121. Some old wells in Sadar and Aligarh Pargana were repaired to and an amount of Rs 1,858/11/- was spent.

Tanks.

122. Construction of the following tanks was carried out in the year under report and amount of Rs 626/11/6 was spent :—

	Rs. A. P.
1. Construction of siphon on Harchandera canal.	390 14 6
2. " Bund and canal of Harchandera.	105 5 9
3. " " at Arnia Mal.	<u>130 7 3</u>
TOTAL RUPEES.	<u>626 11 6</u>

Total Irrigation spent in 1348 Fasli Rs 5,878/2/-.

Total P.W.D. and Irrigation spent in 1347 Fasli Rs 1,35,016/10/- B.C. is detailed below :—

	Rs. A. P.
1. From Budget grant of 1348 Fasli for P.W.D. and Irrigation.	1,23,380 9 0
2. From the deposited amount of Government Road Fund.	5,481 12 3
3. From the advance for Saadat Pavilion, Tonk.	<u>6,154 4 9</u>
TOTAL RUPEES.	<u>1,35,016 10 0</u>

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture.

123. During the year under report, the two Agricultural Farms at Tonk and Sironj continued to work under the control of the Development Member, Khan Bahadur Mohammad Maula Baksh, up to the 14th August 1942, but when his services were dispensed with, the control was transferred to the charge of the Finance Member, D. E. Augier, o.b.e.

The Tonk Farm and other Agricultural work was placed under the supervision of the Agricultural graduate Mr. V. N. Saxena, b.sc. (Ag.), employed at the close of the previous year.

A new scheme of free seed distribution was started and improved seeds of several crops were distributed in small quantities to the cultivators in all the Parganas under the rural development grants. A constant watch of these new crops was kept in the Tonk Pargana and interest was aroused among the cultivators for trying the new seeds and hearing of the new things. Seeds of the following crops and vegetables were distributed :—

1. Sugarcane varieties Co. 213, Co. 290 and M 212.
2. Cotton C. 520 and M. 9.
3. Bajra Jamnagar.
4. Juar I. 4.
5. Wheat C. 591.
6. Barley C. 251 and a fodder variety.
7. Oats for fodder.
8. Potatoes varieties Gola and Phulwa.

In Tonk Pargana, although a large quantity of potato was available

during the harvest season February-March, the prices rose abnormally high before and after these months mainly because it was not possible to store potatoes grown in the river bed. This potato (hill variety) was also very poor in taste. A third and most peculiar of all was the local belief that potato cannot be grown in "*baries*" (in fields) and that it only thrives in the river. All these were met with by both Gola and Phulwa varieties. By growing these varieties in the Tonk Farm and the gardens and, later by storing them during the hot weather with less than 20% loss, it was shown that a fine flavour, cultivation in fields and storage were quite possible in comparison with the local grown potatoes. Gola being an early variety earned better prices in addition.

Most of these crops are getting popular with the peasants and demands for them are already in hand.

124. Inspite of the low rains and unfavourable circumstances several new trials were attempted at the Farm. Two silage pits of a total capacity of 2646 cft. were excavated for storing fodder and in October 40. 336 Mounds of chopped green Jowar were stored for silage which remained quite good till May 41, when feeding was started. Bullock-driven fodder cutter and a grinding mill was sorted out from the old stock of Nizamat, repaired and installed at the Farm.

Agricultural Farm,
Tonk.

A trial was made with the potato varieties Phulwa and Gola and later attempt was made to store them in sand. Both proved a success which has already been described above.

A dislike of sugarcane Co. 290 was noticed to be common with the peasant and public alike due to its dark coloured juice and late maturing habits. Eight new varieties were laid out for comparison this year. Viewing the standing crop very definite conclusions are expected to be arrived at, although, poor water supply has very adversely affected the experiment.

Trials were also made with varieties of wheat which require further trial. An experiment was made with cotton but it failed due to lack of rains this year.

A new American sweet variety of Maize bearing 4 to 5 ears is under trial.

Other crops grown at the farm include the following :—

Rabi :—Barley C. 251 and a fodder variety, Gram I. 4, tomatoes and other winter vegetables including peas, Oats, Berseem, Persian clover, Carrot and turnip for cattle.

Kharif :—Jowar, Bajra, Arhar, Clusterbean, Sannhemp, Soyabean, Sanwa and Jerusalem Artichoke.

Tobacco was not tried due to lack of water.

One of the two wells, was dug down 10 feet by which the water-supply of the well increased considerably.

125. In Sironj district rainfall was good. Trials were laid out for the following crops :—

Agricultural Farm,
Sironj.

Sugarcane:—EK 28, Co. 421 & Co. 419.

Cotton:— Cambodia, Jarilla C. 520 and local.

Groundnut:—AK 12—24 and AK 11—8.

Wheat:— Malvi, Ekdania and local.

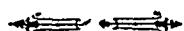
Gram:— Maleeda and local.

Maize:— Jaunpur.

Jowar:— Indore 3, local.

Arhar:— Malvi.

Potatoes and other vegetables were grown for market supply.



CHAPTER—X.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

CHAPTER I.

126. Areas of the demarcated forests could not be correctly calculated for want of completion of the demarcation maps, which remained incomplete because the concurrence of the Revenue authorities about the demarcation lines could not be obtained during the year for one, or the other reasons. Constitution of
Forests.

The total area of the Forests under the control of this department in different Ranges of various Parganas of the state remained 91664 Bighas, as adopted in the past years; but as a matter of fact the department controls much larger area as compared with the figures shown above.

127. Demarcation in Ranges Chhabra, Sironj, Lateri and Nimbahera has been practically completed excepting a few Jagiri-lines, and external boundary lines against foreign territories during the year. Demarcation.

New demarcation and enclosure lines measuring 278 miles in length have been cut, and surveyed in Sironj, Lateri and Nimbahera. 571 miles of old demarcation lines cut in the past years, have also been cleared.

Rs 812/5/- were spent on demarcation and survey of new boundary lines, and maintenance of existing boundary lines, as compared with expenditure of Rs 1472/- of the previous year.

The total expenditure on these works and the pay of the Demarcation-Officer, and party, and contingent expenses amounted to Rs 2,352/1/- as compared with Rs 3,684/5/3 for the previous year.

The progress of the demarcation work remained satisfactory.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

128. No forest buildings were constructed for want of funds. The Communication and buildings. petty annual repairs to existing forest-buildings were carried out as usual and the expenditure was paid from the P.W.D. Budget as usual.

129. The number of cases pending at the commencement of the year was 340, and 580 fresh cases were reported during the year, making a total 920; of these 613 cases were disposed of as detailed below, leaving a balance of 307 cases pending at the close of the year. Protection of
Forests.

(i) 613 cases were compounded for Rs 2216/15/6 as against 479 cases with compounding fees of Rs 2140/- of the previous year.

The average incidence per case has fallen from Rs 4/8/- to Rs 3/9/10. As most of the offenders belonged to the cultivator-class, so every precaution had been taken to give them light punishments.

72 cases were withdrawn as compared with 85 cases in the previous year, and utmost care was taken not to molest the accused persons for trifling cases.

Only 9 cases were challaned in the criminal courts as compared with 16 cases in the previous year.

The following table shows the progress and disposal percentage of cases in different Ranges as compared with the previous year.

RANGE.		1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.
Tonk (Sadar ).	....	40.91	64
Chhabra.	....	36.95	47.84
Sironj.	....	48.86	45.24
Lateri.	....	62.72	80
Pirawa.	....	81.25	12.5
Nimbahera.	....	100	77.77

The disposal in Lateri, Nimbahera, and Tonk (Sadar) Ranges is satisfactory, but in Pirawa it is the worst.

Protection from fire.

130. 14 cases of fire covering an area of 3457 Bighas took place during the year as against 9 cases of fire covering an area of 1434 Bighas of the previous year.

The total loss estimated to the forest produce from these fires in different Ranges amounted to Rs 344/13/3 as against Rs 277/2/6 in the previous year. As usual no offender in any forest case could be traced out.

Protection from cattle.

131. The whole of the forest area excepting an area of 5832 Bighas of coupes in Ranges Lateri, Chhabra, Sironj and Nimbahera as compared with 3710 Bighas of coupe areas of the previous year, remained opened to grazing throughout the year to all animals leaving out camels.

Coupe Jaipla having an area of 48 Bighas which was felled in 1343 Fasli, was thrown open to grazing, as the new crop has attained an age beyond damage through grazing.

Amount of grazing revenue collected during the year was Rs 22,286/- against Rs 20,899/- of the previous year.

The total number of cattle which was allowed to graze in the forest was 1,07,735 against 1,05,535 of the previous year.

SYLVICULTURE.

Natural coppice regeneration in the felled coupe areas closed to grazing.

132. The condition of the regeneration from coppice shoots in the felled coupe areas has been quite satisfactory. The only damage to the teak forest worth mentioning is the usual attack by teak leaf-defoliator.

EXPLOITATION.

SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

Major forest produce.

133. The following statement shows the areas of coupes felled under different sylvicultural systems in different Ranges.

RANGE.	SIMPLE COPPIE.	COPPIE WITH RESERVES.	TOTAL.
Chhabra.	1,390	...	1,390
Sironj.	65	...	65
Lateri.	430	275	705
Nimbahera.	35	...	35
TOTAL.	1,920	275	2,195 BIGHAS.

SALE OF FOREST PRODUCE.

(a) By Departmental Agency.

MAJOR PRODUCE.

134. As an experiment, one teak coupe, 108 Bighas in area in Range Timber. Lateri was departmentally felled.

The felled timber was properly classified and brought to forest depot newly established at Sironj, to sell it on commission bases.

Whole of this timber could not be sold during the year for one or the other reasons.

The price of the timber which was sold from Sironj depot during the year amounted to Rs 291/15/- only.

The departmental felling of coupes for sale of felled material at the site was abandoned, as this system of working did not prove profitable.

135. In Range Sadar departmentally collected and sold fuel fetched Fire-wood. Rs 2,451/- Pirawa Range Rs 29/-, and Nimbahera Rs 201/-; making total receipts of Rs 2,681/-.

136. Departmentally manufactured charcoal of the last year in Charcoal. Range Chhabra was brought to the Railway-Station Chhabra and was sold for Rs 855/-, but this work was a total failure.

MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

137. The bamboo-forests cutting sections in Lateri, and Chhabra Ranges were departmentally worked, and the felled bamboos from Lateri forest were brought to Lateri, and Sironj depots: for sale, which fetched Rs 1,869/- and felled bamboos at Chhabra were sold for Rs 86/8/- total Rs 1,955/8/-.

138. In all the Ranges the grass was mostly collected and sold departmentally, which fetched Rs 16,296/- as against Rs 30,372/- of the previous year. The reason for less income from this produce, is that, practically no grass could be sold at Nimbahera, and less sale was done from Tonk depot as a precaution against famine.

(b) By Purchasers and Contractors.

MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

139. In Range Lateri 822 Bighas of teak area consisting of six Timber.

coupes were sold to the contractors, on an average of Rs 4/1/3 per Bigha, which fetched Rs 3,351/- In Chhabra Range 405 Bighas of teak area consisting of 3 coupes at an average of Rs 2/8/3 per Bigha for Rs 1,018/-, and 985 Bighas of satrukha area consisting of 4 coupes at an average of Rs 1/11/6 for Rs 1,698/12/- were sold to the contractors.

Fire wood.

140. Dead and dry firewood was sold from the forests of all the Ranges amounting to Rs 1792/11/6.

MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Katha.

141. Katha was manufactured by Handi-System and the income from it was Rs 3,988/- as compared with Rs 6,026/8/- for the previous year, as shown Rangewar below:—

RANGE.	NO. OF HANDIES.	RATE PER HANDI.	AMOUNT.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Chhabra.	136	8 0 0	1,088 0 0
Lateri.	150	10 0 0	1,500 0 0
Sironj.	140	10 0 0	1,400 0 0
TOTAL.	426		3,988 0 0

The reason for less income for this produce is, that in 1347 Fasli more income was fetched in Range Chhabra on account of special permission for manufacture of Katha from Shikargah areas.

Gum.

142. The sum of Rs 1,209/4/- was realised from the sale of gum collected and removed by contractors against Rs 1,129/8/- of the previous year.

Miscellaneous revenues from other minor produce and forest-taxes amounted to Rs 41239/- as compared with Rs 34,823/- for the previous year.

Rights, Privileges and free grants.

143. As usual head-loads of dead and fallen firewood were allowed to be removed at nominal hearth-tax for domestic purposes throughout the state (excepting Range Sadar where practically no forests exist).

Timber to the value of Rs 1,356/- was supplied free of charge from State forests to the Raiyat for plough wood, or whose huts were burnt, or for the construction of huts to the new settlers.

Fire wood and fencing thorns worth Rs 121/14/- were supplied free to the cultivators in different Parganas excepting Tonk.

144. The total revenue realised from major forest produce was:—

Revenue and Sources of Forest produce.

	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.	DIFFERENCE.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Timber	5,063	7,697	+ 2,634
Fire-wood and Charcoal	3,884	5,499	+ 1,615
TOTAL.	8,947	13,196	+ 4,249

Total revenue from minor forest produce in 1347 and 1348 Fasli compared as below :—

ITEM.	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.	DIFFERENCE.
Grass and Grazing.	51,271	42,422	...
Bamboo.	...	1,965	...
Katha and Gum etc.	7,156	7,705	...
Forest taxes.	34,832	29,844	...
Miscellaneous and compensation.	2,140	9,387	...
TOTAL.	95,399	90,823	- 4,576

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

145. The total receipts amounted to Rs 1,04,019/- against Rupees Revenue. 1,04,346/- for the previous year showing a trifling difference of Rs 327/-.

146. The details of expenditure under two main heads compared Expenditure as below :—

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	1347 FASLI.	1348 FASLI.	DIFFERENCE.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Establishment.	22,452	25,831	+ 3,379
(b) Conservancy.	28,170	23,399	- 4,771
TOTAL.	50,622	49,230	- 1,392

The total expenditure amounted to Rs 49,230/- against Rs 50,622/- incurred in the previous year.

The details of the surplus for the two years 1347 and 1348 Fasli are compared as below :—

YEAR.	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.	SURPLUS.	PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE TO REVENUE.
1347 Fasli.	1,04,346	50,622	53,724	48·5
1348 Fasli.	1,04,019	49,230	54,789	47·82

The financial results by Ranges are shown below :—

No.	OFFICE NAME.	REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Budgetted.	Actual.	Difference.	Budgetted.	Actual.	Difference.
1	Forest Office.	...	...	...	10,319	8,208	- 2,111
2	Range Sadar.	24,885	25,892	+ 1,507	18,975	17,340	- 1,635
3	,, Chhabra	20,480	20,017	- 463	7,338	5,398	- 1,945
4	,, Lateri.	28,780	27,292	- 1,488	10,157	8,413	- 1,744
5	,, Sironj	25,740	25,221	- 519	5,255	4,071	1,184
6	,, Pirawa	2,570	2,870	+ 300	1,908	1,107	- 801
7	,, Nimbahera	7,200	2,727	- 4,473	5,228	4,698	- 530
	TOTAL.	1,09,155	1,04,019	- 5,136	59,180	49,230	9,950

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

Administration.

147. The forest department remained included in the portfolio, and under the control of K. B. M. Mohamimad Maula Bux M.A. (Oxon) F.L.S., Development Member, State Council, upto the 15th august 1941, and fom 16th August 1941 the department was transferred to the portfolio of the Finance Member and Vice President, State Council, Tonk Raj.

Sardar Indersingh Sidhu, B.Sc. (Hons) P.F.S. (Dip.), held the charge of the post of the state forest officer throughout the year.

The Assistant State Forest Officer Munshi Abdul Khaliq Khan expired on 25th of November 1940, and the post remained vacant for the remaining period of the year.

The head-quarter of the state forest officer was transferred back on 7th July 1941 from Sironj to Tonk, as the work of demarcation was over, and systematic fellings in coupes were properly established.

In recognition of good and hard work by the state forest officer, an increament of Rs 25/- was sanctioned from 1st November 1940. Moreover during the year the gradition of the State forest officer, Ranger Lateri Mr. J. R. Shairani, and Deputy Ranger Syed Nurullah was sanctioned.

The S. F. O. toured strenuously six months and 12 days during the year, visiting different Ranges

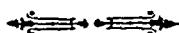
The construction of Raj Middle School Lateri which was specially entrusted to the state forest officer and Ranger Lateri was completed during the year, at the cost of Rs 5,778/13/6 as compared with Rs 7,204/- estimated with a saving of Rs 1,425/2/6.

The name of the Range Officers who remained incharge of the different Ranges are shown below:—

No. S.	NAME OF RANGE.	RANGE OFFICER.	PERIOD OF CHARGE.
1	(Sadar) Tonk.	Mr. Azizur Rahman Khan Deputy Ranger. Mr. Ahmed Husain Khan Deputy Ranger.	1st Nov. 40 to 17th Aug. 41. 1st Oct. 41 to 31st Oct. 41.
2	Chhabra.	L. Raj Kumar Sexana Deputy Ranger. Mr. Yar Mohammad Khan D. D. R. (Lower)	1st Nov. 40 to 5th Dec. 40. 16th Jan. 41 to 31st Oct. 41.
3	Sironj.	Mr. S. Zenul Abedin, Deputy Ranger.	1st Nov. 40 to 31st Oct. 41.
4	Lateri.	Mr. J. R. Shairani, D. D. R. (Honrs)	Do
5	Nimbahera.	Mr. M. Husain Khan, Deputy Ranger.	Do
6	Pirawa.	Mr. Shokat Ali Khan, Deputy Ranger.	Do

Punishment and casualties among the staff during the year under report are tabulated below:—

DESIGNATION.	Death.	Resigna-tion.	Reduc-tion.	Retire-ment.	Dismiss-al.	Suspen-sion.	Fine
Asst. S. F. O.	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Range Officer	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Deputy Ranger	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Range Clerks	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
Head Guards	....	....	2	....	....	3	6
F. Guards	4	9	3	....	13	12	27
Chaukidar	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Beldar	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
TOTAL.	6	9	7	....	16	16	36



CHAPTER—XI.

MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

SPECIAL COURT OF WARDS.

Charge. 148. The Special Court of Wards remained under the charge of Khan Bahadur Sahibzada Abdul Tawab Khan, Home Member, during the year under report.

Number of Wards. 149. At the commencement of the year there were 51 wards in the Special Court, whose annual income was Rs 79,144/6/3. Three estates were brought under the court during the year, their annual income was Rs 4,771/15/- 13 estates, with an annual income of Rs 19,300/5/3 were released during the year. Thus there were 41 wards in the Special Court of Wards. The total income of the estates released from the Court and remaining in the Court were Rs 64,720/3/9 at the close of the year.

Revenue and Expenditure. 150. The balance at the credit of wards at the commencement of the year was Rs 19,450/12/3.

The following income was received during the year :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance at the credit of wards from 1347 F.	19,450	12	3
2. Cash allowance from Finance Department.	30,297	4	0
3. Revenue from Jagir and Havalas etc.	26,831	0	3
4. Balance Revenue from Jagir.	1,030	9	9
5. Ward rates.	3,322	7	11
TOTAL.	80,932	2	2

Out of the above the following payments were made :—

1. Monthly allowance to Wards and Dependents.	27,779	0	4
2. Payment of State Nazrana.	5,686	2	7
3. Expenses of villages as malba etc.	2,329	8	9
4. Payment of War subscription and War loan.	170	0	0
5. Payment of debt.	20,696	1	6
6. Payment of dower money of Ibsar-un-nisa Begum Sahiba by Sz. Abdul Rehman Khan.	1,303	4	1
7. Pay of establishment etc.	6,276	7	7
8. Payment of debts to certain wards whose estates released from Court of Wards.	386	11	7
9. Remitting to F. D. on account of transfer of estates from Court of Wards.	156	9	2
10. Credited to Nizamat Chhabra on account of Zabti Kham in anticipation of formal sanction of mutation.	1,821	14	3
11. Deduction of exchange money on account of conversion of State Coin, in Tehvil, into Kaldar.	1,542	4	7
12. Balance for 1348 Fasli.	13,293	1	9
TOTAL.	80,932	2	2

Ward Liabilities. 151. At the commencement of the year the liabilities of Wards amounted to Rs 3,07,631/4/1. The liabilities of the new estates taken

under the Court of Wards during the year were Rs 22,183/5/9. Thus the total amount of liabilities comes to Rs 3,29,814/9/10.

From the above liabilities, a sum of Rs 22,183/5/9 was added to the list of liabilities:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Debts due against new wards.	2,840	12	3
2. Remission on debt paid.	18,261	15	6
3. New debts given to wards by Court on their demand, and for payment of War subscription.	1,080	10	0
			<hr/>
TOTAL.	22,183	5	9

From the above liabilities of Rs 3,29,814/9/10, a sum of Rupees 1,26,090/-/11 was paid off as shown below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Payment of original debt.	20,696	1	6
2. Remissions on debt paid.	310	3	9
3. Claims disallowed and struck off.	651	10	3
4. Estates released from Court and struck off from the list of liabilities.	1,282	10	9
5. Struck off from the list of liabilities, whose management was transferred to F. D.	73,357	5	4
6. Deduction of exchange rate of debts money, which was into Chanwarshahi, and was converted into Kaldar.	29,792	1	4
			<hr/>
TOTAL.	1,26,090	0	11

The average payment of debt was 31/-% this year. Due to failure of crops income from villages was very small, so the debts could not be paid in full.

152. The balance at the beginning of the year in the fund was Ward Rate. Rs 5,892/3/2 and Rs 3,322/7/11 were received during the year as income and Rs 1,123/8/3 were added as exchange rate. Thus the total comes to Rs 10,338/3/4.

Out of this, a sum of Rs 6,267/7/7 was spent as pay etc. of the establishment, leaving a balance of Rs 4,070/11/9 at the close of the year.

153. 37 cases were pending from last year and 364 fresh cases were instituted during the year. Out of these 372 were finally disposed of leaving a balance of 29 cases at the close of the year. Miscellaneous Cases.

154. 339 cases were pending from last year and 175 fresh cases were instituted during the year. Out of these 207 were finally settled leaving a balance of 307. Creditors Claim.

155. There was no important change in the staff during the year under report. Conclusion.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES.

156. With a view to associating the public with administrative problems, His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to introduce public representation in the Municipalities in 1347 Fasli. Public Representation.

Municipal Constitution.

157. In 1347 Fasli, a Municipal Constitution for public representation was duly passed. This Constitution envisages the public representation in five parganas of the State, namely—Tonk, Sironj, Nimbahera, Chhabra and Pirawa. The representative composition of each of the Municipalities is as follows :—

TONK MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Members	6 (3 Hindus and 3 Muslims)
	By separate election.
Ex-officio	2
Sahibzada Class representation	1)
Backward classes and other un-represented interests	3) By nomination.

SIRONJ MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Members	4 (2 Hindus and 2 Muslims)
	By separate election.
Ex-officio	2)
Jagirdar Class	1)
Backward Classes	3) By nomination.

NIMBAHERA MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Members	4 (2 Hindus and 2 Muslims)
	By separate election.
Ex-officio	2)
Backward Classes	3) By nomination.

CHHABRA MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Members	4 (2 Hindus and 2 Muslims)
	By separate election.
Ex-officio	2)
Backward Classes	3) By nomination.

PIRAWA MUNICIPALITIES.

Ward Members	4 (2 Hindus and 2 Muslims)
	By separate election.
Ex-officio	2)
Backward Classes	3) By nomination.

Supervision.

158. The Vice President of the State Council is the member-in-charge of the State Municipalities. The chairman of the Tonk Municipality is Mr. Syed Nasiruddin Hyder, Revenue Member, while that of the other Municipalities is the Pargana Nazim concerned.

Municipal Act,
1939.

159. The Tonk State Municipal Act, 1939, framed mainly on the British India lines with modifications in order to suit the local condition was enforced in the month of February, 1940.

The Municipalities have been formed on the above lines worked throughout the year smoothly as under :—

Meetings.

160. The Tonk Municipality held 33 meetings during the year and

31, 16, 12 and 9 by the Sironj, Nimbahera, Chhabra and Pirawa Municipalities respectively.

161. Municipal income is principally derived from Municipal taxes. The State grant-in-aid, which varies from year to year and was Rupees 14,542/14/- in the year 1348 Fasli as against Rs 16,947/6/- in the preceding year. The total income from Municipal taxes and other sources as well as the total expenditure during the year amounted as below :—

NAME OF PARGANA.	INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tonk.	27,216	12	3	27,851	6	9
Sironj.	5,192	1	9	3,957	5	0
Nimbahera.	3,690	8	0	3,603	1	3
Pirawa.	801	3	6	687	6	3
Chhabra.	2,152	4	3	1,826	15	0
TOTAL.	39,052	13	9	37,926	2	3

162. The principal taxes are (*i*) Light tax, (*ii*) Slaughter tax, (*iii*) Tehbazari tax or the rent charged for Municipal land used by hawkers, vendors and pedlars etc. (*iv*) Hundabhara levied on hackney vehicles, (*v*) License fees on hackney vehicles and from other bullock carts, (*vi*) Road toll of the Banas river at a rate varying in view of the nature of the vehicle according to the sanctioned schedule. In addition to these, there are also other taxes levied as petrol shop tax, Nazrana of opening a new door and window, Bathi Chuna tax etc.

The Municipal Committees are mainly responsible for repairs to Municipal Roads, conservancy, the lighting of public streets and public buildings constructed or maintained out of the Municipal fund, and for the management of Nazool lands situated within the Municipal limits. Besides, by virtue of the Tonk Municipal Act, 1939, subject to any special reservation made or to any special conditions imposed by His Highness, all the property of the nature specified below situated within the Municipalities vest under the control of the committees.

- (*a*) All public town walls, gates, markets, slaughter manure etc.
- (*b*) All public streams, springs and works for the supply, storage and distribution of water for public purposes etc.
- (*c*) All public sewers and drains, culverts and water courses etc.

163. All unoccupied sites whether situated in village *abadies* or in towns together with any houses left by persons dying without heirs are considered Nazool property. The Nazool property is also managed by the Municipal Committee and the income therefrom is considered a part of Municipal income. Nazool property outside Municipal limits is under the management of the Revenue Department.

General.

164. The Tonk Municipality dealt with 79 cases of the previous year and 264 during the year under report, of which 238 were finally disposed of.

Against orders of the Municipalities 5 appeals were filed in the Municipal section of State Council Office during the year under report, 2 being of the last year; out of which all were decided by the Vice President (Member-in-charge Municipalities).

In the Municipal areas sanitary conditions improved to a greater extent. The Tonk Municipality built 7 new urinals and the 7 old ones were repaired. Roads and passages in different Mohallas of Tonk were repaired and constructed. A Unani Dawa Khana (Medico) was established in the Bazaar Ali Ganj, Tonk at the expense of the Tonk Municipality where free medicines are given to the really poor patients.

In Nimbahera a drainage scheme was introduced. Repairs of urinals, public latrines and slaughter houses were undertaken. Roads were much improved and kachha drains were paved with stones.

Similarly in other Municipal Committees also, efforts were made to improve the general conditions in their respective municipal limits.

PANCHAYATS.

Panchayats.

165. In the month of December 1939, His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bhadur was pleased to sanction the State Panchayat Rules. By virtue of these Rules a Panchayat of 5 members is constituted for every village containing a population of 2,000 or over. Villages with less population are grouped in compact area so as to form a group which population is approximately 2,000 and each group elects a Panchayat of 5 members. Each panchayat elects a Sur-Panch, who can read and write Urdu out of the elected Panches.

Duties.

166. Duties of Panchayat are:—

- (a) to try money suits upto the value of Rs 10/-;
- (b) to try criminal cases of theft and mischief in which the property involved does not exceed Rs 5/- and also ordinary cases of assault and simple hurt under I. P. C. and offences under the cattle Trespass Act;
- (c) to deal with all matters relating to rural uplift, village sanitation, tracks, water supply, drains and improvement of breed cattle.

All the Sur-Panches of a Pargana form an electorate for the election of a member for the State *Majlis-i-Amma*.

The number of Panchayat established in the villages of the State Parganas is as follows:—

NAME OF PARGANA.

PANCHAYATS.

1. Pargana Tonk.	26
2. „ Sironj.	31
3. „ Chhabra.	13
4. „ Nimbahera.	14

NAME OF PARGANA.	PANCHAYATS.
5. Pargana Pirawa.	8
6. ,,, Aligarh	7

MAJLIS-I-AMMA, TONK.

167. Under the *Firman* of His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur dated the 23rd November 1939, a Majlis-i-Amma of 27 members was constituted, the composition of which is :—

OFFICIALS.

1. Chairman....	...	Vice President.
2. Members of Council.	...	3
3. Nominated Officials.	...	5

NON-OFFICIALS.

1. Representatives of Urban area ...	6	By election.
2. Representatives of Rural areas elected by Panchayts and District Council.	6	
3. Representatives of Sahibzadas ...	2	By nomination.
4. Representatives of Backward classes and other unrepresented interests including one Jagirdar other than Khandani ...	3	

168. The Communal representation of members for the Majli-i-Amma is in such a manner that one Muslim members and one Non-Muslim member are elected from all the Urban and Rural constituencies by rotation in the following way, so that both communities may have their turn :—

	URBAN.	RURAL.
Aligarh	Nil	1 Non-muslim.
Tonk	1 Muslim, 1 Non-muslim.	1 Muslim.
Chhabra	1 Muslim.	1 Non-muslim.
Sironj	1 Non-muslim.	1 Muslim.
Nimbahera.	1 Muslim.	1 Non-muslim.
Pirawa.	1 Non-muslim.	1 Muslim.

At the election of the next term after 3 years, the arrangement will be reversed. Muslim will be substituted for Non-muslim and vice versa.

The President of the Assembly is the Vice President of the State Council, Secretary, is its Secretary.

169. It may be mentioned that on the above lines the Municipal and Pargana Boards duly elected members for the Majlis. A Meeting of the Majlis took place on the 3rd February 1941. Every elected and nominated member present at the meeting duly took the Oath. The State Factory bill was placed before the Majlis by the member-in-charge. It was divided that the bill be taken on the agenda of the next session.

Scope.

170. (a) The scope of the Majlis is to tender advice on all proposed legislation regarding new taxation, health, education, rural education commerce and industry.

(b) Bills regarding the above subjects are moved by the State. The State, however, reserves to itself the power to promulgate a law respecting these matters in exceptional circumstances. Non-Official member can move amendments thereon.

(c) A decision of the Majlis is merely a recommendation to His Highness and is not binding on the Darbar.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE.

Public Information Office.

171. The Public Information Department was created in the year 1939. The Vice President of the State Council is its member-in-charge and the Council Secretary is public Information Officer. The department is mainly responsible to supply correct information regarding the administration. Since the beginning of the War this department is editing a War supplement weekly containing correct news of the War and the views of that section of people who are responsible for the ordered progress of the country. The department has got a radio for broad-casting news to the public. The Annual number of the War weekly is published by the department,

STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Public Service Commission.

172. During the later part of the year 1347 Fasli His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur was pleased to sanction the establishment of the Public Service Commission. The Public Service Commission consists of Chairman (Vice President, State Council) and three other members appointed by the Chairman at his discretion. A competitive Examination for the clerical grade was held by the Commission in the month of October 1940.

STAE PRESS.

State Press.

173. During the year 1348 Fasli the Secretary, State Council, was incharge of the State Press under the general supervision of the Vice President, State Council, Tonk.

No printing work of the State is sent outside because the Press is self-sufficient.

Printing Work.

174. The Press is responsible to print and supply the State Departments with all their requirements free of all charges. All the forms of the departments, Judicial Records, War weekly and Fortnightly State Gazettes are printed here. The system of overtime charges continued during the year for the printing of extra-ordinary and special forms and the departments had to pay the expenses.

In the year under report the total quantity of printing was 54,81,496 impressions.

Binding Section.

175. There is a binding section in the Press. All registers and books for the use of the departments of Sadar Tonk are bound here,

43,480 volumes of registers, books and copies pasted and stitched, in different sizes were bound.

176. The amount of printing and binding charges, according to the schedule of rates, amounted to Rs 10,509/4/3. As printed forms are supplied to all the departments free of all cost, this amount remained uncharged except Rs 546/12/3 which have been realized from the Municipality, Court of Wards and public, and credited to the State Treasury.

Income and Expenditure.

During the year Rs 9,239/7/9 have been spent on different items from the Press-budget, details of which are given below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Establishment ...	4,804	7	6
2. Purchase of Type material ...	664	12	6
3. Purchase of Ink and Roller-Composition ...	304	13	9
4. Expenses on Electricity ...	152	5	9
5. Repair to the Press ...	32	15	3
6. Furniture ...	13	11	6
7. Miscellaneous ...	342	0	0
8. Binding expenses ...	236	4	6
9. Purchase of paper for printing of forms ...	2,604	8	0
10. Purchase of Iron-safe ...	83	9	0
 TOTAL. ...	 9,239	 7	 9

The amount given below should be deducted from the above total expenditure to compare with the total income of the Press, because these expenses are not connected with the Press work :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Purchase of paper for the printing of forms to be supplied to the State Departments ...	2,604	8	0
Expenses incurred in despatching of forms to the Pargana departments. ...	40	2	6
Iron-safe ...	83	9	0
Note-papers etc. used in Council Office ...	100	2	0
Price of Fire-extinguisher ...	60	0	0
Other accounts relating to the Council Office ...	150	5	0
 TOTAL. ...	 2,938	 10	 6

After deducting the above sum the total expenditure incurred on the Press work remained Rs 6,300/13/3. If the amount of expenditure is deducted from the income, the Press gets a nett profit of Rs 4,208/7/6.

177. There is a Store of blank paper in the Press from which every kind of paper can be supplied to the State Departments. Last year the profit gained in sale of paper was Rs 3,912/14/6 and at the end of 1348 Fasli the profit was Rs 4,332/-/9, thus Rs 219/2/3 were earned in the year 1348 Fasli.

Store of Blank paper.

The contract of supply of blank paper with the Bengal Paper Mill Co. Ltd., expired this year on 31st May and on account of the out-break of War no further contract could be settled with any paper manufacturer. Expecting for the difficulties in future, paper was arranged for about

two years from different sources. The State Press purchased paper from the Bengal Paper Mill Co. as well as from other markets. During the course of the year there was no lack of paper for the use of State Departments and inspite of very high rates i.e. about three times more than in the last year, the old cheap rates were continued in the Press till the end of the year.

In paper transaction the Press gained a profit of about Rs 10,000/- approximately, by purchasing paper in advance for the coming years at the time when the market rates were moderate.

STATE GARDENS.

State Gardens.

178. During the year under report the following 3 gardens remained under State management in the Finance Department:—

1. Idgah.
2. Phoolbagh.
3. Chaman Band-Pukhta.

In the first half of the year, the old dry fruit trees were cut down and a general clearance of all the plots was undertaken. They were prepared for putting down new vegetables and fruit trees.

The wells were repaired and cleared which provided water to grow certain vegetables. Potatoes, peas, cauliflowers, cabbages, knol-khol, radishes of good quality were sown. These together with flowers were exhibited at the Annual Exhibition and fair where they were awarded prizes.

During Summer manure was purchased and pits for putting the new fruit plants were prepared. During July—August plots were laid with Allahabad guava, Chhabra Oranges and lime, and papaya. Good quality oranges were budded on the scions of previous year.

Seasonal flowers were continuously grown round the Kothi for decorations which were appreciated by H. H. the Nawab Sahib Bahadur of Tonk.

Due to the poor rains, proposed plantations of bananas, pomegranates, grapes, sweet limes, litchi etc. were withheld. A large number of vegetable seedlings were prepared in the nursery for the next season.

HITKARNI SABHA.

Hitkarni Sabha.

179. No meeting of the Sabha was held during the year. The Tonk representatives to the Sabha were the same as last year.

There were 17 marriages and 12 deaths among Rajputs during the year in this State.

AMIRYA MADRASA.

Amirya Madrasa.

180. Amirya Madrasa is a religious school maintained in Tonk by His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur. Under orders of His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur dated the 17th July 1939, a Committee known as "Darul Uloom" has been formed. The Amirya School, and Khalilya another school, established in this State, both are managed by the Committee.

GUEST HOUSE.

181. Sahibzada Amanatullah Khan worked as superintendent of Guest House throughout the year under report.

The total number of guests was 54. The expenditure on the Guest House, compared with that incurred in 1347 Fasli is shown below:—

	1347 FASLI.			1348 FASLI.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Budgetted.	17,274	0	0	19,086	0	0
Actuals.	17,017	0	0	15,417	0	0

MOTOR KHANA AND KARKHANAJAT.

182. When the Motor Garage and the Karkhanajat came under State control from February 1941 the Motor Khana had a good stock of motor parts, accessories, tyres, tubes etc. costing thousands of rupees, but there was no proper method of keeping the stock nor satisfactory mode of keeping them on record. Motorkhana and Karkhanejat.

There was a book in the Motor Khana for entering the stock imported from time to time. There was another book for noting things issued to the motor vehicles from time to time. As the variety was something near about 800, there was no arrangement of taking the balance out. The two books had nothing to do with each other. Hence there could have been no checking and control upon the stock and loss was possible. The stock was kept heaped up and mixed. Those who handled the stock could manage to search out things from the huddled stock while others were helpless to find the required articles out of it.

Having noticed all this and with a view to improve the working and introduce a better system that might put down loss and so establish a proper way of stock taking and checking them, the office superintendent was deputed to examine minutely the evils of the system and to suggest some lines of working under which the defects might be removed. He examined the books, registers and stocks and studied the system under which they were issuing things and maintaining registers. In a short period he was able to put a detailed scheme as to the system of keeping stock and maintaining registers. This scheme entailed an expenditure of about Rs 400/- to introduce it on proper footing. All motor parts were to be kept in a compartment separately.

Numerous almirahs with compartments therein were required to store the stock properly. This was most upto date system of keeping stock by the "Card Index System".

The office superintendent worked hard for months and months together and then was able to establish the system. The whole system has become upto date and re-organized.

The Garage had no modern machinery and appliances to work with, the necessity of which too was felt. It was suggested to purchase a Compressor and the complete outfit of spray painting, servicing etc. This was approved of and sanctioned. Its working has long been started.

In order to remove further difficulties, another scheme was put up

to turn over the whole stock to the ' Sales Department '. The Sales Department was to issue things and charge for them. By doing so it was easy to manage and control the organization. It was also suggested in the scheme that the Sales Department may be allowed to sell things to the Public as well at a fixed percentage of profit so that parts of the vehicles no longer in the use of the garage might be disposed of along with others and the dealings were sure to give some profit to the department. It was further suggested that the vehicles of the Public might be allowed to be accepted for repairs in the garage on reasonable charges. Spray painting and battery charging were also to give good income to the department. The scheme was approved and ordered to be enforced on trial for six months. The stock present was valued at Rs 7,946/- . It was brought into force from 1st November, 1941. Owing to petrol rationing, the public vehicles have been much reduced otherwise the Sales Department would have earned a considerably good amount. Still it would gain something.

It is also proposed that the garage could be equipped with an Hydraulic lift so that with the help of the Compressor, we have in the garage, servicing work might be taken in hand. The lift has been ordered and is expected shortly.

There was an allotment of Rs 85,977/- S. C. for the Motor Garage and the Karkhanajat in the budget for the year 1348 Fasli and inspite of bad years the things were well managed with the result that the total expenditure for the year was Rs 71,216/- s.c. thus giving a saving of Rupees 14,761/- during the year. Upto the end of 1348 Fasli the Garage and the Karkhanajat for the State and for His Highness' private use were not separate and there was no distinction at all between the expenses incurred for the State requirements and those incurred for His Highness' private use. This difficulty has been solved. Every vehicle has got a car-book now which gives complete detail as to its running. Now since the 1st November 41, when the new financial year has begun, there are separate Motor Garage and Karkhanajat for the State use and separate ones for His Highness' private use. The budgets, accounts, staff and every thing pertaining to them are kept separately. A considerable reduction has been made in the budget allotments. Consequently a few unnecessary animals and cars, lorries, tongas and buggis have been sold and the sale proceeds credited to the State Treasury on the receipt side.

The State Motor Garag has nine motor vehicles including loading truck, lorries and cars and His Highness' personal Garage has 17 motor vehicles altogether.

As regards the Karkhanajat, the present numbers are 22 horses, 8 bullocks and 2 buffaloes on the state side and 11 horses and 4 bullocks on His Highness' personal side.

A report of how the State Conveyances (Garage and Karkhanajat) are used will be made in the next annual report as this new system has been adopted from the beginning of 1349 Fasli year, it will also be shown as to how the Garage and Karkhanajat function for all State requirements and how they are a source of income to the State revenue.

It should be mentioned here that the immediate Officers of the two departments helped in introducing these reforms and co-operated in controlling the expenses.

ELECTRICITY.

183. During the year the Tonk Electric Supply Co. Ltd. was incorporated at Tonk under the Tonk Companies Act 1941 on 9th December 1941 and the Company is now invested with the control and management of the generation, supply and distribution of the electric energy in the town of Tonk, the Managing Agents being Messrs. The Rajputana Electric Works of Ajmer. The supply of electric current to the State buildings as well as the public has been steady and regular and arrangements for street lighting are also efficient and satisfactory. The Company has also taken over the lease of the State Ginning Factory and by means of the steam plant there an alternative arrangement has been satisfactorily made for the generation of the current to supplement the supply from the crude oil engines of the Power House. The Company had however to face the shortage of coal supply shortly after on account of difficulties in rail wagons and the alternative method adopted namely the use of firewood instead, is yielding fairly satisfactory results. In other respects too the Company has made improvements in several directions e. g. the extension of buildings, re-organization of staff etc.

Electricity.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX—I.

Names of High Officials in the Tonk State showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1348 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	From.	To.	Remarks.
1	D. E. Augier O. B. E.	Vice President & Finance Member, State Council.	1st October 1940	31st October 1941	
2	K. B. Sz. Mohd. Abdul Tawwab Khan.	Home Member.	20th December 1929	"	
3	K. B. Shamsul Hasan. Lala Narain Das B. A. LL. B.	Judicial Member, Do	1st April 1938 23rd January 1941	16th January 1941 31st October 1941	
4	Syed Nasiruddin Hyder.	Revenue Member.	1st May 1938	"	
5	K. B. Maulvi Mohd. Maula Baksh, M. A. (Oxon) F. L. S.	Development Member.	5th July 1937	18th August 1941	(Post abolished on the later portion of the year.)
6	Mr. J. Lindenboom.	Inspector General Police.	24th March 1938	31st October 1941	
7	Lala Narain Das B. A. LL. B. Mr. Hazoor Ali.	District and Sessions Judge. Do.	16th May 1939 26th June 1941	22nd January 1941 31st October 1941	
8	Sheikh Abdul Rahim.	General of the Army.	23rd December 1929	"	
9	K. S. Mirza Mohd. Hamid Ali Khan.	Darbar Secretary.	16th June 1937	"	
10	Md. Syed Maqul Ahmad B. A.	Secretary Council.	19th April 1939	"	
11	R. S. B. Chandmal, B. A.	Private Secretary.	16th January 1925	"	
12	Mirza Mohd. Beg.	Mohtamim Toshakhana.	10th November 1937	"	
13	K. S. Shah Mohd. M. A.	Personal Assistant to Finance Member.	1st April 1935	"	(Post abolished in the beginning of the year.)
14	M. Shamsuddin Ahmad, B. A.	Assistant to Finance Member	12th June 1938	31st October 1941	
15	Haji M. Fazlur Rahman. Mr. Mirza Mohammad Wajeehuddin.	Chief Auditor. Do.	8th May 1940 3rd June 1941	27th April 1941 31st October 1941	
16	L. Fateh Mal.	Baxi (Pay Office.)	12th June 1940	"	
17	Abul Wafa Sh. Jalaluddin.	Assistant to Judicial Member.	16th June 1940	"	
18	Sz. Abdul Moid Khan.	Assistant to Revenue Member.	7th September 1939	"	
19	Sz. Iktafaullah Khan.	Assistant to Home Member.	5th February 1931	"	
20	Sz. Mohd. Amanatulla Khan.	Nazim C.	16th January 1940.	"	

APPENDIX—I. (*Concl'd.*)

Names of High Officials in the Tonk State showing changes in the Personnel during the year 1348 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	From.	To.	Remarks.
21	M. Badruddin	Nazim Shariat Court.	7th September 1938	17th July 1941	
	Molvi Mohd. Irfan.	Do.	18th July 1941	31st October 1941	
22	M. Khurshaid Husain.	1st Class Magistrate.	21st May 1940	"	
23	M. Mohd. Rafiq B. A., LL. B.	Civil Judge.	5th March 1938.	"	
24	M. Mustafa Beg.	Nazim Tonk.	17th July 1939	"	
25	Sz. Mohd. Toufiq Khan.	„ Chhabra.	24th April 1934	"	
26	Sz. Khalilur-Rahman Khan.	„ Nimbahera.	27th July 1939	"	
27	M. Budrul Hasan.	„ Pirawa.	21st July 1939	"	
28	Sz. Yasin Ali Khan.	„ Aligarh	17th July 1939	"	
29	K. S. Sz. Ahmad Din Khan.	„ Sironj.	29th July 1939	"	
30	T. C. Pandiya.	State Engineer.	12th March 1940	"	
31	Dr. Hakim Ahmad Alvi.	Chief Medical Officer.	16th January 1940	"	
32	Dr. T. S. Desai.	State Surgeon.	1st March 1922	"	
33	Dr. Miss Lakshmi Amma	Lady Superintendent Walter Zanana Hospital.	5th June 1938	1st March 1941	
	Dr. K. K. Mozumbdar	Do.	16th February 1941	31st October 1941	
34	Mr. V. V. Philips, M. A. M. E. D., T. D.	Head Master.	10th February 1934	"	
35	M. Mohd. Hamid Khan M. Sc. B. T.	Head Master Nimbahera.	1st July 1939	"	
36	M. Syed Hamid Ali	„ Sironj.	1st May 1939	2nd August 1941	
	„	Inspector of Schools.	3rd August 1941	31st October 1941	
37	Mr. S. R. Franco.	Band Master.	25th September 1912	"	
38	M. Mohd. Ismail.	Superintendent Power House.	12th November 1938	15th April 1941	
39	Mr. Abdur Razaq.	Assist. Engineer Irrigation.	22nd August 1940	13th March 1941	
	Mr. Mohd. Israil.	Do.	10th July 1941	31st October 1941	
40	M. Mohd. Ajaz Khan.	Head Master Sironj.	3rd August 1941	"	

APPENDIX—II.

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1348 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
1	Tonk State Penal Code	Adapted.	
2	„ „ Criminal Procedure Code	„	
3	„ „ Civil Procedure Code	„	
4	„ „ Evidence Act	„	
5	„ „ Stamp Act	„	
6	„ „ Court Fees Act	„	
7	„ „ Registration Act	„	
8	„ „ Limitation Act	„	
9	„ „ Transfer of Property Act	„	
10	„ „ Contract Act	„	
11	„ „ Police Act	„	
12	„ „ Gambling Act	„	
13	„ „ Boycott Act	„	
14	„ „ Customs Act	„	
15	„ „ Municipal Act	„	
16	„ „ Nazool Act	„	
17	„ „ Land Revenue Act	„	
18	„ „ Criminal Act	„	
19	„ „ Civil Service Regulations	„	
20	„ „ Manual of Land Revenue Administration ...	Local.	
21	„ „ Travelling Allowance Rules	„	
22	„ „ Regulation for the better administration of the debt raised by the Ahl-e-Khandan and Jagirdars.	„	
23	„ „ Jail Regulations	„	
24	„ „ Legal Practitioners Act	Adapted.	
25	„ „ Specific Relies Act (Act I of 1924) ...	„	
26	„ „ Easement Act (Act II of 1924) ...	„	
27	„ „ Shooting Rules (Act III of 1924) ...	„	
28	„ „ Application of Whipping Act	„	
29	„ „ Cattle Trespass Act	„	
30	„ „ Weights & Measures Act	Local.	
31	„ „ Rules to regulate the sale and import of Ammunition	„	

APPENDIX—II. (*Contd.*)

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1348 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
32	Tonk State Rules for registration of Bicycles	...	Local.
33	„ „ Council Act	„	
34	„ „ Chief Court Rules	„	
35	„ „ Pension Rules	„	
36	„ „ Leave Rules	„	
37	„ „ Rules regarding transport, export and registration of revolvers and pistols.	„	
38	„ „ Taccavi Regulation...	„	
39	„ „ Excise Act	„	
40	Enforcement of the British India Motor Vehicles Act No. 8 of 1914 and Rules thereunder.	„	
41	Deposit Rules	Adapted.	
42	Joining Times Rules	Local.	
43	Explosive-Bye-Laws	„	
44	State Rest Houses Rules	„	
45	Certain additions to Sec. 34 of the Police Act of 1861 ...	„	
46	Rules under the State Stamps Act	„	
47	Rules regarding sale and temporary attachment of Jagirs & Muafis in execution of decrees.	„	
48	Introduction in Indian States of Factory legislations on the lines of the Factory Act 1934.	„	
49	Rules framed under Sec. 27 of the Tonk State Court Fees Act.	„	
50	Amendment to Rules regarding mutations of Jagir of Ghair Khandan.	Adapted.	
51	Rules regarding registration of B. L. guns and rifles ...	Local.	
52	Colonization Rules of the Tonk State	„	
53	Rules regarding examination of candidates for Tehsildarship.	„	
54	Rules for the grant of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in the State.	„	
55	The Tonk State P. W. D. Code	„	
56	Rules for the grant of license for retail sale of exciseable articles	„	
57	The Tonk State Forest Act	„	
58	„ „ Municipal Act	„	
59	Proposed introduction in Indian States of Factories legislation on the lines of the Factories Act.	„	
60	The Tonk State Customs Act	„	

APPENDIX—II. (*Concl'd.*)

List of Laws and Rules in force in the Tonk State during the year 1348 F.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British India.	Introduced during the year.
61	The Tonk State Treasure Trove Act	...	Local.
62	Certain amendments in the State P. W. D. Code.	...	"
63	Certain modifications in the present procedure of the hearing of appeals by Council against the punishment order of the I. G. Police.	"	
64	Amendment to Rule No. 37 of the Tonk State Leave Rules.	"	
65	Amendment to Rules 21 & 26 of the State Pension Rules...	"	
66	Amendment to State Court fees Act	...	"
67	Amendment to State Excise Act ...	...	"
68	Clerical Service recruitments Rules	...	"
69	Certain amendments to certain sections of the State Council Act. 1932.	"	
70	Rules under the State Customs Act	...	"
71	Debtors' relief Act, 1939	...	"
72	Rules re: registration of trade marks in Tonk State	...	"
73	Criminal Tribes Act Tonk	...	"
74	Tonk State Assembly rules	...	"
75	Tonk State Municipalities Constitution	...	"
76	Tonk State Registration of Foreigners Act	...	"
77	Tonk State Assembly Constitution	...	"
78	The Tonk State Panchayat Rules...	...	"
79	The Tonk State Public Service Commission Rules	...	"
80	The Tonk State Prisons' Act 1940...	...	"
			Passed during the year.

APPENDIX—III A.

Statement of cases disposed of in His Highness' Munshikhana during 1348 F.

Regarding cases.		Accep-tion.	Rejected	Under disposal.
Petitions for clemency	...	...	...	...
Petitions for permission to appeal against acquittals.	...	4	4	...
Petitions for relief	...	...	..	...
Petitions for permission to institute time-barred suit.	...	...	...	...
Revision	...	...	...	..
Supervision	...	...	...	...
Murafa	...	14	11	3
Total	...	18	15	3

Files on miscellaneous cases.

Filed during the year 1348 Fasli	...	269
Decided	...	212
Pending	...	57

Miscellaneous.

Petitions	...	...	1,419
Reports by the office	...	...	1,286
Reports received from other Departments.			1,710
Total	...	4,415	

His Highness' orders issued.

Robkars	...	...	18
Arzdashts	...	...	1,092
Petitions forwarded to various Departments.			1,429
Total	...	2,529	

APPENDIX—III B.

Appeals against Shariat Court Judgements filed during the year 1348F.
in Munshi Khana

Miscellaneous Shariat cases filed during the year 1348 Fasli.	32	Balance.
	54	Filed during the year.
	86	Total.
	73	Cases decided.
	13	Cases pending.
	8	1. Dowery-money.
	16	2. Inheritance.
	5	3. Maintenance.
	...	4. Pre-emption.
	1	5. Dissolution of marriage.
	4	6. Restitution of conjugal rights.
	...	7. Funeral and Burial.
	2	8. Maintenance of divorced wife, for period fixed-
	2	9. Dowery.
	7	10. Objections.
	...	11. Cases of presents offered to wife by husband.
	2	12. Divorce.
	1	13. Waqf or endowment of property.
	2	14. Gift.
	...	15. <i>Lian</i> or desertion of wife.
	...	16. Apostasy.
	...	17. <i>Rizaat</i> or nursing.
	...	18. Will.
	1	19. <i>Hizanat</i> or guardianship of children.
	1	20. Right of parents to visit their married daughters.
	...	21. Injunction to prevent matrimony.
	...	22. <i>Ila</i> (a kind of divorce)
	...	23. <i>Zihar</i> (a kind of divorce)
	...	24. Betrothal

Fatwas or Dictums under the Sharia supplied to Muslims inside or outside the State for the year 1348 Fasli

Balance	18	...
Filed during the year	18	...
Total	18	...
Cases decided ...	18	...
Cases pending ...	1	1

APPENDIX—IV.

Statement showing strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fash.

NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN		DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.										Total cost and account of pay and allowance of the force including followers			
ARMS OF SERVICE.		Casualties.		At the end of the year.		Recruited this year.		At the end of the last year.		At the end of the current year.		Number of men.		Fighting men.	
		Died.	Invalide.	Discarded, deser- ted, etc.	At the end of the current year.	No. of Regiments,	Battalions or Batteries.	Native Commissi- oned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	European Commissi- oned Officers.	Native Commissi- oned Officers.	Number of men.	Fighting men.	Rs. A. P. 32,475 15 3	R. 14
Cavalry	...	...	128	18	1	...	17	128	2	...	...	6	11	111	...
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery	...	...	206	10	8	...	7	206	3	...	...	18	34	154	21,022 9 0
Infantry	...	...	724	147	9	...	138	724	10	...	...	29	107	588	75,428 0 6
Imperial Service Troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1058	175	18	...	162	1058	15	...	...	...	53	152	853	1,35,408 4 6

APPENDIX—

Statement "D" showing the strength, cost, and Education of the force

Description of office	Number.	Pay of Grade.	AMOUNT.			PUNISHMENT.		
			Monthly cost.	Yearly Cost.		Dismissal.	Fine, Reduction & Suspension etc.	Punished Judicially.
				5	6			
1	2	3	4	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	.A P.	
Inspector General of Police.	1	750 1,000	1,000		12,604	5	3	...
Superintendent of Police.	1	165 170	170		2,035	0	0	...
Do.	1	125 130	130		1,555	0	0	...
Do.	1	125	125		1,500	0	0	...
Circle Inspectors	2	80	160		1,920	0	0	5
Do.	4	60	240		2,880	0	0	...
Government Pleader..	1	100	100		1,200	0	0	...
Sub-Inspectors	9	50	450		5,400	0	0	29
Do.	36	40	1,440		17,280	0	0	...
Head Constables	9	20	180		2,160	0	0	54
Do.	65	15	975		11,700	0	0	...
Constables	72	10	720		8,640	0	0	...
Do.	120	9	1,080		12,960	0	0	23
Do.	440	8	3,520		42,240	0	0	258
Sawars	2	20	40		480	0	0	1
Do.	3	19	57		684	0	0	...
Do.	4	18	72		864	0	0	...
Menial Staff Bills	...	...	...		548	0	0	...
					148	2	8	...
Total	...	..	..		126798	10	11	23
Head Clerk	1	70	70		838	0	0	347
Confidential Clerk	1	48/12 40	40		580	3	3	...
Assistant Clerk	1	35 30	25		330	0	0	...
Clerk	1	25 20	25		270	0	0	...
Accountant	1	70	70		840	0	0	...
Deputy accountant	1	40	40		480	0	0	...
Pargana accountants.	3	30	...		918	10	8	...
Do.	2	20	40		480	0	0	...
Record Keeper	1	25	25		300	0	0	...
Asstt. Record Keeper.	1	15	15		180	0	0	...
Despatcher	1	20	20		240	0	0	...
Daftari ...	1	11	11		132	0	0	...
Total	...	...	...		5,588	13	11	...
Total Pay of Force & office.	...	...	...		132387	8	10	...
Misc. Expenditure	...	...	...		26,444	0	5	...
Total Expenditure...	...	...	...		158841	9	3	347
					23			1

V.
for 1348 Fasli Commencing from 1st November 1940 to 31st October 1941.

REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		REMARKS.
By money.	By promotion.	Number able to Read and write.	Number Urdu writers.	
9	10	11	12	13
...	...	1	....	From Oct. to 23rd March 1940 @Rs. 750/- & afterwards @ Rs. 1,000/-
...	...	3	....
2	1	7	....
16	
12	...	74	...	
59	3	300	100	
...	
...	
89	4	385	100	Rs. 2/-/- fine in the month of June 1941.
...	...	1	....
...	...	1	....
...	...	1	....	From Oct. to December @ 35/- & after wards @ Rs. 25/-
...	...	1	....	Increment of Rs. 5/- from 1-4-41
...	...	1	....
...	...	1	....
...	...	3	....
...	...	2	....
...	...	1	....
...	...	1	....
...	...	1	....
...	...	1	....
...	
...	
89	4	398	100	

APPENDIX—VI.
Statement showing the value of property stolen and recovered in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

Name of Parganas.	PROPERTY STOLEN.			PROPERTY RECOVERED.			PERCENTAGE.			Remarks.
	Last year.	During the year.	Last year.	During the year.	Last year.	During the year.	6	7	8	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Tonk ...	Rs. A. P. 32,725 15 9	Rs. A. P. 16,932 9 3	Rs. A. P. 9,241 1 0	Rs. A. P. 6,422 13 3	Rs. A. P. 22	Rs. A. P. 38				
Aligarh ...	3,587 4 0	465 11 0	1,107 12 3	100 5 3	30	21				
Nimbahera ...	8,386 15 6	9,237 9 9	3,476 4 6	3,802 7 0	41	41				
Pirawa ...	3,656 9 6	4,882 11 8	1,179 6 6	2,397 14 5	32	49				
Sironj ...	14,636 3 10	15,255 15 9	5,972 11 10	6,402 0 6	40	42				
Chhabra ...	4,320 12 0	2,478 10 3	1,646 2 3	2,164 3 0	38	87				
Total ...	67,313 12 7	49,253 3 8	22,623 6 4	21,289 11 5	32	43				

APPENDIX VII.

APPENDIX

Statement of Cognizable Crimes for the year 1348 Fasli,

S. Number.	Law.	Offence.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported in the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation, Cols. (4+5-6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115,117,118,119, 120,120 B (1) Total.	Abetment of Cog. Offences.	...	...	...	...
2	131 to 136, 138	Class I Offences against the State etc., public tranquility, safety & justice, offences relating to the army and Navy.	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Relating to coin.	...	...	...	...
4	255 to 263 A	Relating to stamps.	...	...	...	...
5	467 to 471	Relating to P. Notes.	...	...	...	...
6	489 A to 489 D	Relating to C. Notes & B. Notes.	...	...	...	...
7	212,216 & 216 A	Harbouring an offender.	1	...	...	1
8	213,215,224,225, 225 B, & 226	Other offences against public justice.	2	6	...	8
9	143 to 153,157, 158,159	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	1	6	...	7
10	140,170,171	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	...	...	...
10A	295,296,297 Total class No. I	Offences against Religion.	...	1	...	1
		...	4	13	...	17
		Class II Serious offences against the person.				
11	302 & 303	Murder.	2	3	...	5
12	307	Attempt to murder.	1	5	...	6
13	304 & 308	Calpable Homocide.	1	6	...	7
14	376	Rape by person other than husband.	1	4	...	5
15	377	Un-natural Offence.	...	5	...	5
16	317 & 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...
17	305,306,309	Attempts & abetment of suicide.	...	...	...	...
18	329,331,333,325, 326,335	Grevious Hurt.	8	43	...	51
19	328	Administrating stupifying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...
20	327,330,324, with 328	Hurt.	3	12	...	15
21	363 to 369 & 371 to 373	Kidnapping or abduction selling etc.	4	8	...	12
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement or restraint.	...	1	...	1
22 A	232 & 353	Hurt or assault public servant.	5	25	...	30

—VII.

commencing from 1st November 1940 to 31st October, 1941.

APPENDIX

Statement of Cognisable Crimes for the year 1348 Fasli,

S. Number.	Law.	Offence.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported in the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation, Cols. (4+5-6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23	354,356,357	Criminal force to women etc.	5	6	...	11
24	304, A & 338	Rash or negligent Act.	...	2	...	2
	Total Class II	....	30	127	...	157
		Class III.				
25	395 to 399 & 402	Serious offences against person or property or against property only.				
		Dakaity & preparation & assembly for dakaity.	6	17		23
26	394,397,398,392 & 393	Robbery.....	5	27	...	32
27	270,281,282,430 to 433,435 to 440	Serious mischief & cognate offence....	1	9	...	10
28	428 & 429	Mischief by killing poisoning, or making any animal etc.	3	5	...	8
29	454,455,457 to 460,449, to 452	Lurking house trespass or breaking house etc.	67	518	12	573
30	311,400,401	Belonging to gangs of thugs....	...	...	...
	Total Class III	....	82	576	12	646
		Class IV.				
31	341 to 344	Minor offences against the person. Wrongful restraint or confinement.	3	6	...	9
32	336 & 337	Resh act causing hurt ect.	5	5	...	10
	Total Class IV	...	8	11	...	19
		Class V.				
		Minor offences against property.				
33	379 to 382	Theft { Cattle.	41	190	...	231
		Ordinary.	43	350	48	345
34	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust.	13	31	1	43
35	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property.	9	8	...	17
36	419 & 420	Cheating.....	3	28	...	31
37	447,448,453 & 456	Criminal or house trespass.....	4	18	..	22
38	461,462	Breaking closed reception.	...	...	...	...
	Total Class V	...	113	625	49	689
	Grand Total.	...	237	1352	61	1528

—VII. (*Concl'd.*)

—VII. (Concl'd.)
commencing from 1st November 1940 to 31st October, 1941.

APPENDIX

Statement of cognisable crime (Other than mentioned

Serial Number.	LAW.	OFFENCES.	No. pending from the previous year.	No. reported in the year.	No. in which investigation was refused.	No. remaining for investigation 4+5-6.	No. proved or declared to be false.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Class VI Other offences not specified in statement No. VII							
1	279	..	..	1	..	1	1
	286	..	1	..	..	1	..
	289	..	..	1	..	1	1
	Total	..	1	2	..	3	2
¹ ¹	182	Giving false information.	13	35	..	48	1
	264	False weight used.	..	1	..	1	..
	265/266	Do.	1	..	..	1	..
	194	For false evidence.	..	1	..	1	..
	188	Disobedience to lawful orders.	52	51	..	103	1
	176	Not informing state employee.	5	19	..	24	..
	173	Detaining summons.	1	1	..	2	..
	174	Not attending according to orders.	..	2	..	2	..
	221	Not arresting.	..	2	..	2	..
	162	Bribery.	..	1	..	1	..
	403	Obtain property illegally.	4	1	..	5	..
	Total	..	76	114	..	190	2
¹ ²	34 Act 5, of 1861.(Total)	..	3	44	..	47	..
	107 C. P. C.	..	6	38	..	44	..
	109 C. P. C.	..	5	7	..	12	1
	110 C. P. C.	..	7	9	..	16	..
	5 Act. Gambling	..	3	9	..	12	..
	2/6 Act. Gunda	..	..	2	..	2	..
	90 Defence of India Act.	..	1	5	..	6	..
	Act. Cocain	..	1	..	..	1	..
	145 C. P. C.	..	1	..	..	1	..
	17 & 22 Excise Act.	..	4	9	..	13	..
	54/550	..	8	30	..	38	10
	Act Shikargah	..	..	1	..	1	..
	16, Motor Act.	..	..	4	..	4	..
	5 & 4 Opium Act.	..	1	10	..	11	..
	16, Biri Act.	..	..	6	..	6	..
	514 C. P. C.	..	..	1	..	1	..
	Cycle Act.	..	..	1	..	1	..
	15, 16 & 17 C. T. Act.	..	5	9	..	14	..
	TOTAL.	..	42	141	..	183	11
	GRAND TOTAL.	..	122	301	..	423	15

—VIII.

in Statement A) for the year 1348 Fasli.

No. due to mistake of law or fact or declared non- cognisable.	No. pending at the end of year.	TRUE CASES.				Total magistrates true cases.	Total magistrates true cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases Cols. 14+15.	REMARKS.
		9	10	11 Convicted.	12 Discharged or acquit- ted.				
8	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16	75	11	11	11	11	1	1	86	
2	21	1	1	1	1	2	2	22	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
27	129	32	32	32	32	161	161	161	
1	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	
11	5	28	28	28	28	33	33	33	
3	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	
1	12	3	3	3	3	15	15	15	
2	6	4	4	4	4	10	10	10	
1	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	12	1	1	1	1	12	12	12	
6	1	15	15	15	15	22	22	22	
2	4	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	
3	8	1	1	1	1	9	9	9	
3	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	
30	75	61	61	61	61	142	142	142	
58	251	93	93	93	93	350	350	350	

APPENDIX-IX.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

NAME OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.			PERSONS DISPOSED OF.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Brought to trial in 1348 Fasli.	Total.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrants.	On summations.	Arrested in the present year.	Magnitude of the magistrate.	Convicted.	Committted or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the close of the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Criminal Court Sadar Tonk...	946	665	333	427	371	601	...	4	2,049	1,736	446	517	323	226	25	199
Do. Sironj ...	622	429	336	209	80	591	...	7	1,530	1,223	235	521	261	39	8	159
Do. Nimbahera ...	318	249	45	138	31	242	1	...	553	457	106	145	132	26	6	42
Do. Chhabra ...	342	320	66	87	69	865	...	3	705	590	150	266	101	3	5	65
Do. Phawa ...	242	267	63	113	15	383	...	5	486	579	201	160	91	24	3	100
Do. Aligarh ...	125	80	29	33	70	37	...	...	285	169	46	60	42	...	9	12
Total ...	2,595	2,010	872	1,007	636	2,219	1	19	5,608	4,754	1,184	1,669	950	318	56	577

APPENDIX - X.

Statement showing results of Appeals against the decisions of the Criminal Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1848 Fasli.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.

Tribunals.	Number of applications rejected.	SENTENCE.			REFERRED. QUASHED.	PROCEDINGS QUASHED.	REFERRED. REVERSED.	FURTHER EN- QUIRY, ETC., ORDERED.	PENDING.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.					
Chief Court ...	279 ...	... 245	138	60	33	32	9	91 59 ...	... 15 10 43 30
Sessions Court...	233 ...	... 100	99	25	20	... 20	... 20	81 67 ...	... 41 35 17 12
Total ...	512 ...	... 345	237	85	53	32	9	172 126 ...	... 56 45 60 42

APPENDIX—XI.

Statement showing the nature and value of original

APPENDIX—XII.

Statement showing the results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1348 Fasli.

TRIBUNALS.	OPENING BALANCE.	Value of Opening Balance for Present year.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT ON THE REGISTER.	TOTAL.			DISTROED OR.	CLOSING BALANCE.			NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AT THE END OF THE YEAR.		
				Present year.		Value for Present year.		Present year.		Value for Present year.			
				Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Sadar Tonk	...	361	410	3,64,524	1	11	426	685	93,450	2	6	7871125	
Sironj	304	283	51,200	0	0	315	320	26,761	10	6	619
Nimbahera	121	175	13,355	9	0	249	343	25,151	1	9	370
Chhabra	69	105	19,429	7	0	224	124	6,895	2	0	293
Pirawa	83	64	31,969	13	7	254	210	12,353	13	9	337
Aligarh	24	19	1,071	4	3	25	116	13,670	11	0	49
District Court	3	2	26,646	10	0	1	2	44,888	5	6	71,534
Total	...	965	1088	5,08,196	13	9	14941800	2,23,170	15	0	24592888	7,31,367	
												1651	
												91371	
												1,28,171	
												7	
												01088	
												1237	
												6,03,196	
												5	
												9	
												404	
												336	
												497	

Below 6 months.
Below 12 months.
Above 12 months.

APPENDIX—XIII.

Statement showing the nature and results of appeals on Civil Suits for the year 1848 Fashl.

APPENDIX—XIV A

Statement showing the Number of prisoners confined in the various Jails in Tonk State for the year 1348 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Name of Jalis.	Classes of prisoners.			Number of prisoners.	Admitted during the year.	Total of Present year.	Total of Past year.	Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Daily average of the present year.	Daily average of the last year.	Total expenditure on Jails and prisoners.	Average period of detention of under trial.	Mortality among convicts.		
		1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Tonk Central	Convicts Under trial... Civil prisoners Lunatics ...	137 26 ... 4 33	222 199 29 2 117	359 225 29 6 150	91 12 2 3 48	351 288 6 7 151	91 12 2 3 48	141·4 14·35 ...	144·35 16,298 ...	3 9 9 ...	...	...	...	...
2	Sironj.	...	...	14	50	64	91	7	33·	33·	33·509	4,231	14 3	1	16	2
3	Chhabra	...	...	13	71	84	119	16	35·12	32·18	2,006	8 3	...	10	...	...
4	Nimbahera	...	...	2	51	53	66	10	4·791	4·001	1,642	11 0	1	7	...	...
5	Pirawa	...	...	6	31	37	41	2	...	0·134	445	2 3	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh	...	...											

APPENDIX—XIV B.
Registration of documents in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

Name of Pargana.	Nature of documents presented.												Value of documents registered													
	Past year.				Present year.				Past year.				Present year.				Past year.				Present year.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21					
Tonk	...	299	435	144	199	126	206	...	...	8	5	21	25	299	435	1,09,419	6	0	1,44,432	7	0	2	1	...	...
Sironj	...	65	70	19	17	29	36	6	...	1	3	10	14	65	70	27,062	0	0	40,787	2	0	...	1	...	...
Nimbahera	...	98	116	33	35	52	59	...	...	...	...	13	21	98	115	33,925	0	0	53,164	0	0	...	...	...	...
Chhabra	...	25	31	11	12	11	10	1	2	9	25	31	18,225	0	0	10,346	3	0
Pirawa	...	27	11	5	6	12	2	10	8	27	11	7,006	1	0	1,686	0	0
Alligarh	...	14	23	8	9	5	12	1	2	14	23	2,228	0	0	4,768	5	3
Total	...	528	685	220	278	235	325	7	...	9	8	57	74	528	685	1,97,865	7	0	2,55,187	1	3	2	2	...	...

Inger nomenclature at
the close of the year.
Pending enquiry at
Document registered.
Inger nomenclature at
the close of the year.

APPENDIX—XV A.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1348 Fasli.

Description.	Past year.				Present year.				Remarks.					
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	8							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7								
Sale-deeds	235	1,02,960	15	3	1,085	8	0	325	1,52,261	12	0	1,688	0	0
Mortgages	220	64,929	0	0	674	8	0	278	68,589	5	3	797	0	0
Wills	7	5,099	0	0	41	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Money Bonds	9	1,224	0	0	7	4	0	8	1,281	8	0	13	0	0
Miscellaneous	57	23,652	7	9	315	0	0	74	33,054	8	0	409	8	0
Total	528	1,97,865	7	0	2,123	4	0	685	2,55,187	1	3	2,907	8	0
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	768	0	0	768	0	0
Net profit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,139	8	0	2,139	8	0

APPENDIX—XV B.

Statement showing the number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Mohammanad Law Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

APPENDIX—XVI A.

Statement showing the Number of cases instituted and disposed of in the Mohammadan Law Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1348 F.

Name of Court.	Balance of past year.	Filed during the present year.	Total.	Disposed of	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mohammadan Law Court, Sadar Tonk ..						
,	Sironj	31	25	256	204	52
,	"	15	84	99	91	8
"	Pirawa	4	15	19	16	3
"	"	Chhabra	10	36	30	16
"	"	Nimbahera	9	33	42	5
	Total	...	69	393	462	84

APPENDIX—XVI B.
Statement of legal opinions of religious authorities asked for from the Mohammadian Law Courts in the Tonk State during the year 1348 F.

Name of Court.	Balance of past year.	Filed during the present year.	Total.	Disposed of	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mohammadian Law Court, Sadar Tonk...						
" " "	Sironj	39	231	270	236	34
" " "	Pirawa	...	18	18	18	...
" " "	Chhabra	...	4	4	4	...
" " "	Nimbahera	...	8	8	8	...
Total	...	39	264	303	268	35

APPENDIX—XVII A.
Statement of Rainfall in the Tonk State during the year 1848 Fasli.

APPENDIX—XVII B.
Statement showing the Rainfall for the past five years in the Tonk State.

APPENDIX XVIII A.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the prices of staple food grains etc.

ARTICLE.	TONK.				ALIGARH.				CHHABRA.			
	October 1940.	June 1941.	October 1941.	October 1940.	June 1941.	October 1941.	October 1940.	June 1941.	October 1940.	June 1941.	October 1941.	October 1941.
	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Wheat	6	7½	7	8	8	8	6	12	8	0	9	0
Gram	7	3½	12	14	13	8	7	0	14	0	14	0
Barley	10	3	15	2	17	0	10	0	16	0	20	0
Jowar	12	0	22	0	24	0	9	0	(21 0) (22 0)	25	0	16
Bajra	11	12	...	...	(21 0) (19 0)	14	0	14	0	18	0	...
Maize	11	10	...	...	(21 0) (15 8)	16	0	16	0	18	0	24
Urad	5	8	5	8	7	0	7	0	4	0	...	...
Moong	8	0	5	12	6	12	8	0	4	0	7	0
Moth	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	6	0	8	0	...
Masoor	...	...	7	4	8	0	...	4	0	7	0	11
Linseed	8	0	{8 0 8 4}	{8 0 8 4}	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12
Sessamum	5	0	7	0	7	0	...	5	0	5	0	9
Rice	...	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	...
	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	...	2	8	2	10	3	4	2	8	2	12	3
Ghee	...	0	8	0	8	0	13½	0	8	0	9	1
Gur	...	4	8	6	12	7	0	5	0	...	(6 0) (8 0)	6
Oil	...	1	12	2	4	2	4	1	12	2	12	2
Kapas	...	...	...	...	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zeara	...	1	8	1	5	1	10	...	...	...	1	4
Dhaniya	3	0	4	0	5	4	...	...	...	4	0	6

—XVIII A.

for the year 1348 Fasli in the Tonk State (per rupee)

SIRONJ.			PIRAWA.			NIMBAHERA.			REMARKS.
October 1940.	June 1941.	October 1941.	October 1940.	June 1941.	October 1941.	October 1940.	June 1941.	October 1941.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
11 4	{ 11 12 11 0 12 12 11 12 14 0 12 4 }	13 0 12 0	12 0	{ 9 8 12 0 9 12 13 0 13 0 13 0 }					
12 0	17 8 { 18 0 20 0 }	11 8 16 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	
...	...	...	...	16 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	
17 0	{ 28 0 23 0 25 0 21 0 }	13 0 20 0	{ 19 0 20 0 }	15 0	20 0	20 0	21 0		
...	
...	23 0 25 0	19 0	{ 20 0 21 0 }	16 0	19 0	19 0	20 0		
10 0	10 0 9 0	12 8 13 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0		
9 0	15 0 13 8	11 0 12 0	13 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 0		
...	
9 0	13 0 13 0	10 0 16 0	11 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0		
6 0	12 8 12 8	7 0 12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
6 0	6 8 6 8	7 0 6 8	7 0	5 8	6 0	5 8	5 8		
6 0	3 8 3 0	13 0 9 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
...	3 12 3 8	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0		
...	...	{ 3 12 4 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 0	2 8 2 9	3 4 3 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	
0 13	0 12 0 13	0 12 1 2	1 2	0 12	0 12	0 12	1 0		
...	{ 7 4 5 12 7 0 6 0 }	8 0 16 0	11 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0		
2 0	2 4 2 3	3 0 2 12	2 10	2 4	2 8	2 8	2 0		
...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...		
...	...	...	1 8	2 0	1 8	1 8	1 4		
2 8	{ 4 0 4 8 }	3 9 6 0	5 0	5 0	3 0	3 0	4 0		

APPENDIX—XVIII B.
Area newly taken or relinquished during the year 1348 Fasli.

Pargana.	Area newly taken.			Area relinquished.			Remarks.				
	1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	4	5					
1	2	3	4	Bg.	Bsw.	Bg.	Bsw.	Bg.	Bsw.	Bg.	Bsw.
Tonk	1,148	2	1,590	9	37	1	8	7
Aligarh	62	17	35	9	11	11	22	1
Chhabra	4,865	6	6,337	10	184	6	366	9
Sironj	10,296	7	9,790	8	1,709	19	678	9
Pirawa	1,589	2	3,520	12	1,590	15	867	9
Nimbahera	886	1	1,956	16	227	11	129	2
Total	...	18,847	15	23,231	4	3,761	3	2,071	17		

APPENDIX—XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1348 Fasli.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount Expended.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Original Buildings	27,388	0	0
2	Special Buildings...	10,081	0	3
3	Additions and Alterations	2,374	2	3
4	Repairs to Buildings.	13,274	2	0
5	P. W. D. Roads	22,745	11	0
6	Municipal Roads	13,512	9	6
7	Pargana Roads	8,178	8	9
8	Supply and Service	3,050	5	3
9	Contingencies	943	9	3
10	Establishment	26,105	13	9
11	Miscellaneous Works	1,478	10	0
		Total	1,29,138	8 0

APPENDIX—XX A.
Agricultural Stock in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

Pargana.	Bulls.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Colts and Fillies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses.	Mares.	Cattle and Fillies.	Asses.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Tonk	5,340	4,497	2,167	218	1,942	1,801	6,105	7,683	15	39	8	...	145	15	2,208	1,221	
Aligarh	2	4,477	4,347	1,627	22	1,260	567	2,023	6,311	25	58	24	...	82	2	1,797	729
Chhabra	1,542	22,658	13,937	6,330	263	5,797	2,498	598	3,789	237	292	88	1	461	14	4,570	778
Sironj	4,100	33,256	31,462	18,867	465	11,767	5,872	2,863	3,504	308	587	192	2	282	13	12,353	4,986
Pirawa	21	10,088	13,879	6,851	339	5,473	2,869	1,376	7,521	350	546	189	7	252	61	3,801	1,029
Nimbalera	...	15	21,988	19,243	8,874	443	7,503	3,203	10,944	25,963	360	679	231	..	448	186	8,642	2,126
Total ...	5,680	97,807	87,865	44,716	1,750	33,751	16,810	23,909	54,772	1,295	2,201	732	10	1,670	291	33,371	10,869	

APPENDIX—XX B.

Statement showing Mutations in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

Pargana.	1347 Fasli.						1348 Fasli.					
	1	Total cases.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Balances at the close of year 1346 Fasli.	Balances at the close of year 1347 Fasli.	Total cases.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Balances at the close of year 1346 Fasli.	Balances at the close of year 1347 Fasli.	Total cases.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Balances at the close of year 1346 Fasli.
Tonk ...	515	457	972	619	363	353	... 38	67	67	... 403	731	116 49
Aligarh ...	70	35	105	38	67	67	... 328	328	328	... 725	1,045	63 414
Chhabra ...	213	478	691	363	363	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	320	2,130	53 317
Sironj ...	1,183	1,530	2,713	1,242	1,242	1,726	1,726	1,726	1,726	320	623	1,067 422
Pirawa ...	238	825	1,063	743	743	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	635	1,349	835 514
Nimbahera ...	277	987	1,264	629	629	714	714	714	714	3,634	3,174	3,617 6,438
Total ...	2,496	4,312	6,808	3,634	3,634	3,174	3,174	3,174	3,174	6,438	4,065	2,373

APPENDIX—XXX C.

New wells sunk or old wells repaired in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

Pargana.	1347 Fasli.		1348 Fasli.		Remarks.
	New wells. sunk.	Wells repaired.	New wells sunk.	Wells repaired.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tonk	51	4	19
Aligarh	1	1	...
Chhabra	10	4	8
Sironj	3	...	...
Pirawa	14	8	...
Nimbahera	18	12	24
Total	...	97	29	52	8

APPENDIX—XXI A.

Statement showing the number of Excise shops and Excise revenue of the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

NAME OF PARGANA.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		GANJA BHANG AND CHARAS.		TARI.		TOTAL.		Remarks.	
	Shops	Revenue.	Shops	Revenue.	Shops	Revenue.	Shops	Revenue.	Shops	Revenue.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Tonk ...	33	26,373	10	3	19	10,420	2	9	1,051	11	3	... ...
Aligarh ...	21	2,976	0	0	7	1,128	10	9	7	201	2	6
Chhabra	15	7,214	15	0	5	1,551	15	3	5	761	1	6
Sironj ...	23	9,778	1	3	14	5,205	7	6	14	2,939	3	6
Pirawa ...	19	5,974	13	3	8	1,209	10	0	8	608	11	6
Nimbhera	60	17,644	53	12	3,211	15	9	12	1,337	5	0	... ...
Total ...	171	69,961	13	0	65	22,760	14	0	65	9,901	3	3
											
												236 4,02,623 14 3

Opium and Hemp drugs are sold at the same shops.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the total number of Prosecutions and convictions (with relating to Country liquor, Opium, hemp drugs and Cocaine, quantity

Serial Number.	PARGANA.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS.				TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.				Nature of offences leading to conviction.
		Country liquor.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine	Country liquor.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Tonk	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	Unlawful possession.
2	Nimbahera...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	Possession of illicit distillation appliances.
3	Sironj	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	Illicit distillation.
4	Pirawa	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Unclaimed opium.

—XXI B.

an indication as to the nature of the offence leading to conviction) for offences of each duly seized and penalties imposed during the year 1348 Fasli.

Penalties imposed.	QUANTITY OF DRUGS SEIZED.				REMARKS:
	Country liquor.	Opium.	Hemp drugs.	Cocaine.	
12	13	14	15	16	17
The accused was fined Rs. 1/-	...	Tola 52½	...	...
In the first case one accused was fined Rs. 30/- and one month's imprisonment and the second was fined Rs. 15/-, in the second case the accused was fined Rs. 7/- each and one week's imprisonment. In the third case the accused were fined Rs. 30/- each and 15 days imprisonment. In the fourth case the accused was fined Rs. 60/- and two months' rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	...	...
The accused was fined Rs. 10/-	Bottle. 1	...	...	...
...	...	1 Md. 32 Srs 50 Tola 4 Mashas	...	...	Under trial.

APPENDIX—XXI C.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of Municipal Committees during the year 1348 Fasli.

PARGANA.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.			Closing balance at the end of the year.			REMARKS.		
	1347 Fasli.		1348 Fasli.	Total.	1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	6	7	8			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				9		
Tonk ...	2,255	10	3	27,710	4	9	28,884	14	9	31,140	9	0
Sironj ...	69	7	0	3,658	11	6	4,467	15	3	4,537	6	3
Chhabra ...	189	8	9	2,544	11	9	2,152	4	3	2,341	13	0
Nimbahera ...	1,916	15	9	6,640	7	6	3,719	4	0	5,636	3	9
Pirawa ...	407	4	0	1,168	0	0	801	3	6	1,208	7	6
Aligarh ...	95	15	3	254	15	6	289	14	6	385	13	9
Total ...	4,934	13	0	41,977	3	0	40,315	8	3	45,250	5	3
							40,346	14	0	37,797	3	6
										7,453	1	5

APPENDIX XXII.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Source of Revenue.	Actual collection during 1347 Fasli.	Budget estimate for 1348 Fasli.	Actual Receipts for 1348 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening balance ...	5,91,208	7,38,127	7,38,127	...
1	Recovery of arrears ordinary.	52,539	1,54,000	90,986	- 63,014
	Land Revenue:—				
	(a) Revenue Demand	9,77,150	12,77,848	11,44,465	- 1,33,382
	(b) Irrigation ...	1,082	5,198	2,011	- 3,187
	(c) Miscellaneous ...	27,301	32,693	26,616	- 6,077
	Land Revenue Total...	10,05,583	13,15,739	11,73,092	- 1,42,647
2	Nazrana	22,315	25,345	21,581	- 3,764
3	Professional Taxes ...	12,035	15,859	12,505	- 3,354
4	Customs	3,75,774	4,21,565	4,54,675	+ 33,110
5	Excise	1,01,954	1,25,334	1,09,353	- 15,981
6	Forest	1,04,024	1,08,555	1,04,019	- 4,536
7	Gardens	4,286	4,440	4,284	- 206
8	Stamps	45,618	51,549	54,609	+ 3,060
9	Judicial Receipts ...	7,877	8,435	9,984	+ 1,549
10	Jail Receipts ...	6,283	7,003	6,937	- 363
11	Currency	4,17,981	3,00,000	4,23,258	+ 1,23,258
12	Art and Industry ...	30,478	52,417	29,570	- 22,847
13	Nazool ... ...	...	...	...	...
14	Nazar Huzoori ...	2,682	3,152	2,637	- 515
15	Salt Compensation ...	15,000	20,000	25,000	+ 5,000
16	Profit on Loan ...	1,750	3,375	1,320	- 2,055
17	Miscellaneous Receipts.	1,03,477	40,311	1,13,232	+ 72,921
	Total from No. 1 to 17	22,57,217	25,03,376	25,46,006	+ 42,630
	Total with arrears ...	23,09,756	26,57,376	26,36,992	- 20,384

—XXII.

Statement showing Expenditure in the Tonk State during the year 1348 F.

Serial Number	Head of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure in 1347 Fasli.	Estimate for 1348 Fasli.	Actual expenditure during 1348 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<u>Ordinary</u>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Civil List	6,31,737	6,20,456	5,35,441	- 85,015
2	Religious Institutions.	20,914	21,829	19,002	- 2,327
3	Army	1,92,473	1,60,620	1,35,758	- 24,862
4	Rewards	2,334	...	228	+ 228
5	General Administration	1,72,173	1,72,976	1,77,242	+ 4,266
6	Forests	53,819	59,384	49,230	- 10,154
7	Gardens	10,668	9,994	8,910	- 1,084
8	Guest House ...	17,017	19,086	15,417	- 3,669
9	Currency	25,402	2,500	7,75,717	+ 7,73,217
10	Public Works Department.	1,78,860	2,50,000	1,28,380	- 1,26,620
11	Revenue Establishment	1,50,898	2,05,088	1,87,648	- 17,440
12	Customs	55,448	60,850	55,299	- 5,551
13	Excise	19,183	20,750	23,002	+ 2,252
14	Law and Justice...	56,131	56,029	49,129	- 6,900
15	Education	93,495	1,13,463	94,335	- 19,128
16	Medical	55,533	63,245	54,600	- 8,645
17	Jails	38,407	37,565	32,461	- 5,104
18	Police	2,09,542	2,11,540	2,04,259	- 7,281
19	Census	4,889	12,705	7,613	- 5,092
20	Vikalats ... ...	...	...	...	...
21	Industrial Works ...	1,07,358	83,250	1,00,075	+ 16,825
22	Donations & Contributions.	35,068	39,474	37,099	- 2,375
23	Pensions and Gratuities	46,815	48,110	39,209	- 8,901
24	Charity	8,485	9,405	11,487	+ 2,082
25	Refunds	3,215	4,500	4,170	- 330
26	Assignment and Compensations.	28,028	2,969	3,819	+ 850

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts in the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

Serial Number. 1	Source of Revenue. 2	Actual collection during 1347 Fasli.	Budget estimate for 1348 Fasli.	Actual Receipts for 1348 Fasli. 5	Difference between estimate and Receipts. 6
		3	4	Rs.	Rs.
18	Laons & Advances ...	8'76,349	1,71,997	6,75,944	+ 5,03,947
19	Deposits ...	6,80,720	2,17,000	14,22,541	+ 12,05,541
	Total Extra-ordinary	15,57,069	3,88,997	20,98,485	+ 17,09,488
	Total of Ordinary and Extra-ordinary Budget	38,66,825	30,46,373	47,35,477	+ 16,89,104
	Grand Total including opening balance.	44,58,033	37,84,500	54,73,604	+ 16,89,104

Statement showing Expenditure in the Tonk State during the year 1348 F.

Serial Number.	Head of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure in 1347 Fasli.	Estimate for 1348 Fasli.	Actual expenditure during 1348 Fasli.	Difference between estimate and actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
27	Miscellaneous & Minor departments.	Rs. 1,45,518	Rs. 58,471	Rs. 48,757	Rs. 9,714
	Total from No. 1 to 27	23,64,462	23,43,759	27,98,287	+ 4,49,528
28	<u>Extra-ordinary.</u> Loans and Advances.	7,90,676	2,25,000	4,22,915	+ 1,97,915
29	Reserve .. ...	..	35,000	...	- 35,000
30	Refund of Deposits ...	5,64,911	2,17,000	15,98,711	+ 13,81,911
	Total from No. 28 to 30	13,55,587	4,77,000	20,21,626	+ 15,44,626
	Total of ordinary and Extra-ordinary Budget	17,20,049	28,20,759	48,14,913	+ 19,94,154
	Closing Balance	7,37,984	8,61,585	3,54,865	- 5,06,720
	Grand Total including Closing Balance.	44,58,035	36,82,344	54,69,778	+ 17,87,434
30	/				

APPENDIX—XXIII A.
Statement of Medical Relief afforded in Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Name of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS.						Expenditure.						REMARKS.
		Out patients registered, new cases registered.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.	In and out-door patients treated.	Total number of patients treated.	Operations.	Rs. A. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Saadat Hospital Tonk...	... 43,467	10	454	464	226	139	67	15	17	43,921	1,686	25,117	11 9
2	Walter Female Hospital	... 10,237	4	189	193	139	43	7	2	2	10,426	178	7,899	3 3
3	Sironj Hospital	... 19,689	...	21	21	10	1	10	...	...	19,710	335	2,539	13 9
4	Nimbahera Dispensary	... 15,790	...	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	15,801	603	2,334	3 9
5	Chhabra	... "	...	10,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,987	325	1,565	3 3
6	Pirawa	... "	...	11,732	...	5	5	5	...	...	11,737	471	1,940	11 0
7	Aigarh	... "	...	5,469	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,469	201	1,493	4 0
8	Latteri	... "	...	4,745	...	4	4	4	...	...	4,749	102	785	0 3
9	Doongla	... "	...	4,198	...	4,198	438	406	14	15	...	3	4,198	129
10	Jail	... "	...	1,865	7	431	438	406	14	15	...	3	2,286	66
	Total	... 1,28,169	21	1,115	1,136	801	197	99	17	17	221,29,284	4,096	44,434	8 3

APPENDIX—XXXIII B. number of persons Vaccinated during the year 1348 Fasli.

Serial Number.	Name of Pargana	Total number of persons Vaccinated.		Primary Vaccination.		Re-Vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Successful.	Total.	Successful.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Tonk (Urban)	711	495	1,206	1,171	35	...	97.09	...
2	" (a) Rural	388	274	662	551	111	...	88.23	...
3	" (b) Rural	457	379	836	753	83	...	90.07	...
4	Sironj (Urban)	275	211	486	443	43	...	91.15	...
5	" (a) Rural	271	137	408	353	55	...	86.51	...
6	" (b) Rural	293	179	472	472	75	...	84.11	...
7	Nimbahera (Urban)	493	298	791	586	194	11	7	74.08
8	" (a) Rural	513	304	817	579	229	9	4	70.86
9	Chhabra	265	271	536	364	172	...	67.94	...
10	Pirawa	...	293	226	519	468	51	...	90.17
11	Alligarh	...	318	262	580	555	25	...	95.68
Total		4,277	3,036	7,313	6,220	1,073	20	11	9
								63.99	
								84.62	

APPENDIX—XXIV. Vital Statistics of the Tonk State during the year 1348 Fasli.

NAME OF PARGANA.	Population.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Deaths.	Births.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.	Ratio per 1000 POPULATION.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
Tonk	98,117	1,443	1,687	244	...	1,617	1,905	288	...	16	17	18	19				
Sironj	1,00,217	1,523	1,890	367	...	1,834	1,711	...	123	17	19	21	17				
Chhabra	38,375	874	936	62	...	805	499	...	306	26	24	23	13				
Nimbahera	64,424	714	656	...	58	595	716	121	...	23	10	11	11				
Pirawa	36,156	668	904	236	...	886	668	...	218	22	25	28	18				
Alligarh	16,398	200	434	234	...	183	210	...	27	13	26	12	12				
Total	...	3,53,687	5,422	6,507	1,143	58	5,920	5,709	436	647	117	121	113	90				

APPENDIX XXV.

APPENDIX—XXV.

Statement showing actual expenditure and number of students in the schools of different denominations maintained by the Tonk State.

Name of Pargana.	Denomination of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of students.		Total Expenditure.		Remarks.
		1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	
Tonk.	Darbar High School...	1	1	488	426	17,263	17,643	
	Primary Schools ...	13	13	302	339	2,874	2,917	
	Religious Schools ...	9	9	191	207	1,313	1,343	
	Branch Schools ...	3	2	117	106	909	786	
	State-aided Schools. }		4	491	491		417	
Aligarh.	Total	26	29	1098	1569	22,359	23,106	
	Middle School ...	1	1	162	140	2,302	2,754	
	Primary Schools ...	3	3	83	82	561	561	
	Religious Schools ..	1	1	31	33	204	204	
	Total	5	5	276	255	3,067	3,519	
Chhabra.	Middle School ...	1	1	296	267	4,084	2,833	
	Primary Schools ...	8	8	206	158	1,212	1,159	
	Religious Schools ...	2	2	44	32	504	484	
	Total	11	11	546	457	5,800	4,476	
Sironj.	Saadat High School...	1	1	355	371	10,664	9,546	
	Primary Schools ...	18	18	635	604	4,071	4,003	
	Religious Schools ...	4	4	32	42	527	367	
	Total	23	23	1022	1017	15,262	13,916	
Pirawa.	Middle School ...	1	1	162	175	2,622	3,185	
	Primary Schools ...	13	13	171	147	1,178	1,292	
	Religious Schools ...	2	2	17	46	228	232	
	Total	16	16	350	368	4,028	4,709	

APPENDIX—XXV.

Statement showing actual expenditure and number of students in the schools of different denominations maintained by the Tonk State.

Name of Pargana.	Denomination of Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of students.	Total Expenditure.		Remarks.
		1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	1347 Fasli.	1348 Fasli.	
Nimba-hera.	Saadat High School...	1	1	299	324	8,583 8,382
	Primary Schools ...	12	15	548	603	1,712 2,434
	Religious Schools ...	1	1	28	23	108 108
	Total ...	14	17	875	950	10,403 10,924
	Grand Total ..	95	101	4167	4616	60,919 60,650

Girls Schools.

Tonk.	Fifdausia Girls School.	1	1	204	244	6,110	6,183	
	Girls Maktabs ...	6	6	135	112	270	270	
	Total ...	7	7	339	356	6,380	6,453	
Sironj.	Mukhtar Girls' School.	1	1	108	124	2,532	3,298	
Nimba-hera.	Jalilia Girls School ..	1	1	122	134	2,155	2,191	
Pirawa.	Girls School ...	1	1	146	90	457	1,080	
	Girls Maktab ...	1	1	21	17	81	81	
	Total ...	2	2	167	107	538	1,161	
Aligarh.	Girls School ...	1	1	65	52	275	584	
	Grand Total ...	12	12	801	773	11,880	13,687	
	Grand Total of Schools of all denominations.	107	113	4968	5389	72,799	74,337	

APPENDIX

Statement of General condition and Enumeration of

Serial Number.	Name of Jagirdar.	Name of village.	Reasons for coming under the super-vision of the Court of wards.	Annual Receipts.
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs. A. P.
1	Heirs of Noshaba Begum	Allowance	Debt	170 10 0
2	Heirs of Shamsherjang	Do.	Do.	2,045 6 0
3	Sz. Abdul Rahman Khan	Bhanchi, Zamanpura, etc.	Do.	4,480 8 4
4	„ Abdul Raoof Khan	Jagir and Allowance	Do.	1,838 0 6
5	„ Habibulla Khan	Allowance	Do.	249 12 0
6	„ Abdulla Khan	Do.	Do.	7,494 12 6
7	„ Turab Khan	Khata & Allowance	Do.	247 0 9
8	Heirs of Sz. Md. Yusuf Khan	...	Minority for management.	510 2 0
9	Sz Abdul Aziz Khan ..	Allowance	Debt.	51 8 0
10	„ Moin-uddin Khan ..	Piploo	Do.	
11	„ Abdus-Salam Khan	Ranoli	Do.	
12	„ Abdul Qayyum Khan	Do.	Do.	...
13	„ Abdul Majeed Khan	Markhera and Bhun- varkho.	Do.	
14	„ Matinullah Khan ...	Allowance	Do.	316 8 3
15	„ Mohammad Shah Khan	Jagir and Allowance	Do.	577 6 3
16	„ Haidar Ali Khan ...	Himmatgarh Osao (Pirawa)	Do.	...
17	Madan Singh, Raiji Binota	Mainpuri	Do.	344 8 0
18	Mohammad Yunus Jamadar	Ghatakheri	Do.	392 10 0
19	Sz. Mohammad Hanif Khan	Allowance	Do.	438 14 0
20	Heirs of Sz. Abdul Razzaq Khan ...	Aklod (Sironj)	Do.	2,900 0 0
21	Fateh Singh Istimrardar	Mewasa (Nimbahera)	Do.	5,738 0 9
22	Durga Shankur Istimrardar	Charlia	Do.	2,400 3 0
23	Hari Singh	Dhinwa	Do.	1,101 9 3
24	Hamir Nath Istimrardar	Aklia (Nimbahera)	Do.	922 7 0
25	Kaloo Singh	Pevundkhera	Do.	987 7 0
26	Udai Singh	Mohammadpura	Do.	1,421 15 0
27	Balu son of Bridi Chand	Motha	Do.	287 15 0
28	Maig Singh	Rathanjna	Do.	661 8 0
29	Dhanraj Sheo Kishen Lal	Phulwa	Do.	295 2 0
30	Must. Basanti.	Do.	For Manage- ment.	48 9 0
31	Nola and Behar Mal s/o Shobha Ram	Khera (Nimbahera)	Debt.	319 12 0

—XXVI.

estates under the Court of Wards for the year 1348 Fasli.

Amount of debt.	AMOUNT LIQUIDATED DURING THE YEAR.			Amount of debt at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
	Principal.	Remission.	Total.		
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
588 10 8	150 5 3	...	150 5 3	438 5 5	
3,558 11 2	1,245 12 2	...	1,245 12 2	2,312 15 0	
2,690 4 3	1,538 13 0	...	1,538 13 0	1,151 7 3	
26,846 4 6	1,820 1 0	...	1,820 1 0	25,026 3 6	
27 0 0	..	27 0 0	27 0 0	...	Released.
1,00,079 13 2	23,574 0 0	...	23,574 0 0	76,532 2 0	Released.
1,443 1 9	160 0 0	1,282 10 9	1,443 1 9	...	Released.
...	...	...	...	...	Released.
...	...	...	...	...	Released.
58,345 11 1	...	58,345 11 1	58,345 11 1	...	Released & Transferred to Finance Department.
796 0 0	502 15 6	...	502 15 6	293 0 6	Released.
299 0 3	298 0 3	6 0 0	299 0 3	...	
...	
27,408 15 0	316 1 3	...	316 1 3	27,092 13 9	Released.
530 15 9	403 5 6	127 10 3	530 15 9	...	
633 11 1	295 11 1	...	295 11 1	338 0 0	
6,474 1 0	1,133 3 6	...	1,133 3 6	5,340 13 6	
9,528 12 0	866 0 0	...	866 0 0	8,656 12 0	
1,447 0 6	767 13 7	...	767 13 7	679 2 11	
4,903 10 0	...	...	...	4,903 10 0	
741 11 7	244 11 7	...	244 11 7	497 0 0	
5,451 14 5	140 4 3	...	140 4 3	5,311 10 2	
4,166 14 11	110 1 0	...	110 1 0	4,056 13 11	
166 1 0	139 15 11	...	139 15 11	26 1 1	
1,571 2 0	359 8 0	...	359 8 0	1,211 10 0	
1,016 10 0	154 13 7	...	154 13 7	861 12 5	
...	...	...	...	...	Released.
650 14 0	159 14 0	491 0 0	650 14 0	...	

APPENDIX
Statement of General condition and Enumeration of

Serial Number.	Name of Jagirdar.	Name of village.	Reasons for coming under the super-vision of the Court of Wards.	Annual Receipts.		
				4	5	Rs. A. P.
1	2	3				
32	Panna and Gopal ...	Khera (Nimbahera)	Debt ..		99	3 0
33	Moti s/o Bakhtawar singh	Do.	Do.		98	13 8
34	Nand Ram	Jhanjalwas.	Do.		135	8 0
35	Sz. Siddiq Ali Khan ...	Allowance ...	Do.	5,166	8 0	
36	Abdul Majid Khan s/o Anver Ali Said khan.	Barkhera (Sironj)	Do.	862	6 0	
37	Radha Ballab	Khata Tamrat ...	For Manage- ment.	330	0 0	
38	Heirs of Rashid-ul-jahan Begum	Mohammadpura ...	Do.	975	0 0	
39	Syed Qaziul Islam	Sironj Deori	Debt.	596	11 0	
40	Sz. Sadiq Ali Khan.	Allowance ...	Do.	3,037	10 9	
41	Abrarun-Nisa Begum...	Jagir...	Do.	3,300	0 0	
42	Heirs of Iffatun-Nisa Begum	Allowance ...	Minority ...	287	10 9	
43	Sz. Abdus Samad Khan	Do.	Debt.	1,540	2 6	
44	Sz. Sultan Mahmud Khan	Do.	Do.	831	15 6	
45	Mohammad Bashir Khan	Jagir...	Do.	3,177	8 0	
46	Sadrat-un-Nisa Begum	Allowance ...	Do.	2,156	14 0.	
47	Sz. Shujaat Ali Khan ...	Do.	Do.	4,134	0 0	
48	Sz. Raof Ahmad Khan	Do.	Do.	944	13 0	
49	Faridun-Nisa Begum ...	Do.	Do.	454	5 0	
50	Sz. Faseulla Khan	Do.	Do.	190	0 0	
51	Sz. Samiulla Khan	Do.	Do.	229	0 0	
	Total	...			63,302	5 0

—XXVI. (*Concl'd.*)

estates under the Court of Wards for the year 1348 Fasli.

Amount of debt.	AMOUNT LIQUIDATED DURING THE YEAR.			Amount of debt at the end of the year.	REMARKS.	
	Principal.	Remission.	Total.			
	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
116 1 0	116 1 0	...	116 1 0	...	Released.	
1,074 13 8	78 3 0	...	78 3 0	996 10 8		
1,314 12 0	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	1,274 12 0		
4,210 2 0	2,313 5 3	...	2,313 5 3	1,896 12 9		
862 6 0	262 6 0	...	262 6 0	600 0 0		
...		
...		
2,276 6 0	199 4 9	1 2 0	200 6 9	2,075 15 3		
4,685 15 0	1,775 11 2	...	1,775 11 6	2,910 3 6		
8,259 14 9	3,193 5 0	2 12 0	3,196 1 0	5,063 13 9		
...		
2,348 1 9	1,070 3 0	...	1,070 3 0	1,277 14 9		
1,378 12 6	584 4 6	...	584 4 6	794 8 0		
9,983 8 1	640 0 0	...	640 0 0	9,343 8 1		
11,031 3 6	3,053 12 9	267 6 0	3,303 2 9	7,728 0 9		
16,363 11 6	16,363 11 6	...	16,363 11 6	...	Released. & Transferred to F.D.	
3,707 15 9	1,180 0 0	..	1,180 0 0	2,527 15 9		
2,840 12 3	386 0 0	...	386 0 0	2,504 12 3		
...		
...		
...		
3,29,814 9 10	50,488 2 10	75,601 14 1	1,26,090 0 11	2,03,724 8 11		